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AIDS TO PALI CONVERSATION AND TRANSLATION

BY

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PREFACE

In 1928 I brought out a Handbook on Pali Conversation entitled *Tribhāshāratnākara*. It contained collections of important words, lessons in Pali conversation, giving meanings in both Sinhalese and English, and a few passages as exercises in translation. When I sent a complimentary copy of this book to the late Professor Geiger, he wrote to me as follows:—

'I have now with great care perused your Handbook on Pali Conversation, and I think it is an excellent introduction into Pali composition. It would be very useful, indeed, if you would continue the work and teach students also how to make more difficult compositions. I think it would be best to arrange the matter in the form of a conversation between two persons, for instance: between two friends wandering through the island (talking about time, weather, country, trees, roads, etc.)—or between a farmer and his wife (daily and family life, education of the children, health and disease, agricultural work, popular belief, etc.)—or between two members of the State Council (on politics, economic questions; the translation from a newspaper's report on a meeting would be highly interesting)—or between a priest and his pupil (on philosophical and religious subjects). Letters, correspondence between two scholars or between merchants about business life, would also be useful. And I should advise you to render each sentence in English, Pali, and Sinhalese as you did in your Handbook, for this is highly instructive, I think, for both European and Sinhalese students'.

LOAN STACK

OTHER WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR:

The New Pali Course, Part I .. Rs. 3-00
 The New Pali Course, Part II .. , 4-00
 Concise Pali-English Dictionary .. , 8-00
 The Higher Pali Course .. , 6-00
 The Dhammapadam (Text and Translation), in the Press ..

6. The English-Pali Dictionary,

(in compilation)

It is of course not impossible to compile such a work in the form that Professor Geiger has indicated, but it would be too voluminous a work, for which it might be difficult to find a publisher and buyers. Thus I have decided to compile the present work as it is, small in volume, but yet an improvement on the *Tribhāshāratnākara*. I have, however, dropped the Sinhalese in order to lessen the volume and make it more suitable for European students.

This was compiled many years ago, but the publication was delayed year after year on account of one reason or another. My New Pali Course is now widely used in Ceylon and abroad. The long-delayed Higher Pali Course for the advanced students is now out. It has therefore seemed appropriate to bring out this book as a supplement to those previous works. The list of 220 verbs together with their Past Participles and Absolutives, given here, is a subject that should have been included in the Higher Pali Course. Letter-writing is another subject which should have been included there, but excluded from it in order to make the volume handy.

This book consists of three parts of which the first includes 'words in groups', such as 'Relations', 'Victuals'. The second is on conversation dealing with various topics, and the third constitutes translation. All words found in the separate portions are given in the vocabulary together with their meanings, first Pali-English and secondly English-Pali. In the third part, to begin with, there are some easy passages from popular stories and fables, and then somewhat more difficult selections such as 'How Kālidāsa became a Poet', and lastly some passages, relating to historical facts, from a commentary

on the Abhidhamma; finally some more passages are given in the nature of essays on some ancient universities of India and Tibet.

In the section on Letter-writing I have included some actual Pali letters sent to me by Professor Geiger, and some letters sent to him by myself. I possess some more such Pali letters which shall be included in a future edition if the students may need them.

Some years ago when I handed my manuscript to Dr. G. P. Malalasekara, M.A., D.Litt., Professor of Pali, University of Ceylon, he made some suggestions for the improvement of the work. One of the suggestions was to arrange the words, given in a group, in alphabetical order. Accordingly, I have arranged each group in the alphabetical order. My thanks are due to him for these suggestions and also some corrections in my English.

A. P. BUDDHADATTA.

Aggārāma,
Ambalangoda.

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AIDS TO PALI CONVERSATION AND TRANSLATION

PART I

WORDS IN GROUPS

1. Some important pronominal terms, etc.

A, An, eka, 3. All, sabba; sakala, 3. Another, añña; apara, 3. Both, ubhaya, 3. Certain, aññatara, 3. Each other, aññamaññan. Everybody, sabbe'va. Everyone, sabbe. He, so. Her, (Acc.) tan. (Gen.) tassā. Him, tan. His, tassa. I, ahan. It, tan. Me, man. My, mama; mayhan. No one, na koci. Other, the, itara, 3.

Some, ekacca, 3. Somebody, koci. Someone else, añño koci. That man, eso. That woman, esā. That thing, etan. These men, ime. These women, imā. These things, imani. Their, (m. nt.) tesan; (f.)tāsaŋ. Them, m. te; f. tā; nt. tāni. This man, ayan. This woman, ayan. This thing, iman, idan. Thee, tan; tvan. Thine, tava; te; tuyhan. Those men, etc.; te.

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Those women, etā; tā. Those things, etāni; tāni. Us, amhe. We, mayan. What, kin? Whatsoever, yan kiñci.

Which, katara, 3. Who, ko? Whosoever, yo koci. Whom, kan? Whose, kassa. You, tumbe. Your, tumhākaŋ.

General Note.

Nouns in the following groups are shown with their nominative singular endings in order to help the student in finding their respective genders. The words ending in O are masculine; most of those ending in \bar{a} are feminine; those ending with n are neuter. To find the gender of nouns that are not included in these forms reference should be made to the vocabulary at the end of this book. The adjectives are given in their stems, with the figure 3 after them, in order to indicate that they should be declined according to the gender, number and case of their substantives.

Human Beings. Manussā.

Boy, dārako, kumāro. Brahman, Brāhmano. Cripple, pithasappi, m. Dwarf, vāmano. Enemy, ari, sapatto. Eunuch, pandako. Fool, balo, mulho. dilo dinilo Friend, mitto. Girl, dārikā, kumārī.

Febli

Hermit, tāpaso. Infant, thanapo. King, rājā, bhūpati, m. Lord, sāmī, adhipati, m. Low-caste man, candalo. Maiden, yuvatī, tarunī, f Man, puriso, manusso. Master, sāmī, pabhū, m. Millionaire, setthi, m.

Miser, luddho, macchari. Mistic, vogi, m. Monk, muni, samano. Nun, samanī, bhikkhunī, f. Nurse, dhātī, f. Old man, mahallako. Old woman, mahallikā. Prince, rājaputto. Princess, rājadhītā. Queen, rājinī, mahesī, f.

Servant, sevako. Warrior, khattiyo. Widow, vidhavā. Widower, matabhariyo. Wise man, pandito. Woman, itthī, vanitā, nārī. Young man, taruno, yuvā, Young woman, tarunī, yuvatī, f.

Some adjectives pertaining to them.

Bald, khallāta, 3. Blind, andha, 3. - of one eye, kāna, 3. Deaf, badhira, 3. Dumb, mūga, 3. Squint eyed, valira, 3. Elderly, mahallaka, 3.

Insane, ummatta, 3. Lame, khañja, 3. Poor, dalidda, 3. Rich, dhanavantu, 3.

3. Persons according to their occupations.

Actor, nato. Artisan, sippī, m. Artist, cittakāro. Author, ganthakāro. Baker, pūpakāro. Barber, nahāpito. Blacksmith, kammāro. Book-binder, potthakasibbako. Broker, kayavikkayiko.

Butcher, māgaviko; pasughātako. Caravan-leader, satthavāho. Carpenter, vaddhaki, m. Carter, sākatiko. Charioteer, rathācariyo; sārathi, m. Cheat, vañcako; satho. Chemist, rasāyaniko.

Clerk, lekhako. Compositor, vannayojako. Confectioner, pūpiyo. Cook, sūdo. Cow-herd, gopālo. Cultivator, kassako. Dancer, nato; nattako. Dealer in carpets, pāvāriko. Dealer in cloth, vatthiko. Dealer in furniture, dārubhandiko. Dealer in liquor, majjavikkayī. Dealer in medicine, osadhiko. Dealer in oil, teliko. Dealer in perfume, gandhiko. Dealer in swine, sūkariko. Dealer in wood, katthiko. Driver, pājako. Drunkard, surāsondo. Dyer, rañjako. Elephant-keeper, hatthigopako. Engineer, yantasippī, m. Farmer, kassako. Fisherman, kevatto. Fish-monger, macchiko. Foreman, kammantanāvako. Fortune-teller, ikkhaniko. Fowler, sākuniko. Gambler, akkhadhutto. Gamester, jūtakāro.

Gardener, uyyānapālo. Garland-maker, mālākāro. Gate-keeper, dvārapālo. Goat-herd, ajapālo. Goldsmith, suvannakāro. Grass-dealer, tinahārako. Harlot, ganikā. Hireling, bhatako. Horse-keeper, assagopako. Hunter, vyādho; luddo. Jockey, assācariyo. Juggler, indajāliko. Labourer, kammakāro. Lawyer, nîtivedî, m. Lutanist, veniko. Mason, itthakavaddhaki, m. Mathematician, ganako. Merchant, vānijo. Messenger, dūto; sāsanaharo. Musician, vādako. Orator, kathiko. Painter, vannālepako. Pedlar, kacchaputo. Physician, vejjo. Player, kilako. Potter, kumbhakāro. Preacher, desako. Printer, muddāpako. Publisher, pakāsako. Rice-merchant, tanduliko. Scavenger, pukkuso. Sculptor, silāvaddhakī, m. Shepherd, mendapālo.

Shoe-maker, upāhaniko. Teacher, ācariyo ; sikkhā-Shopkeeper, apaniko. pako. Singer, gāyako. Thief, coro. Slave, (male) daso; (female) Trainer of horses, assadadāsī. mako. Stationer, lipibhandiko. Turner, cundakāro. Surveyor, bhūmimānako; Warrior, vodho. rajjugāhako. Washerman, rajako; dho-Tailor, tunnavāvo. vako. Tanner, cammakāro. Weaver, pesakāro.

4. Relations, Nataka.

Aunt, (maternal uncle's wife), Father, pitā, m. - in law, mātulānī, f. (paternal sasuro. uncle's wife), cullmātā. Father's sister, pitucchā. Blood relation, sālohito. Grandfather, ayvako; pitā-Brother, bhātā, m. — in law, maho. Grand-mother, ayyikā; māsālo. Child, dārako. tāmahī, f. Grandson, nattā, m. Cousin, (paternal aunt's son), Great grandfather, payyako. pitucchāputto. Great grandmother, payvikā. (maternal aunt's son), Great grandson, panattā, m. mātucchāputto. Husband, pati; bhattā, m. (paternal uncle's son), Husband's brother, devaro. culapituputto. Maternal uncle, mātulo. (maternal uncle's son), Mother, mātā; ammā. mātulaputto. - in law, sassu, f. Daughter, dhītā. — in law, Mother's sister, mātucchā. sunisā. Nephew, (sister's son), Elder brother, jetthabhātā. bhāgineyyo. (brother's - sister, jetthabhagini, f. son) bhātuputto.

Niece, (sister's daughter), Son, putto. — in law, jābhāgineyyā; (brother's daughter), bhātudhītā. Paternal uncle, cūlapitā, m. Sister, bhagini, f. — in law, nanandā.

mātā, m. jamuto Wife, bhariyā. Younger brother, kanitthabhātā, m. — sister, kanitthabhaginī, f.

5. Members, organs and component parts of the body. Sarīrāvayavā c'eva kotthāsā.

Abdomen, vatthi, nt. Ankle, gopphako. Anus, gudan. Arm, bāhu, m. Armpit, kaccho. Artery, dhamani, f. Back, pitthi, f. Backbone, pitthikantako. Belly, kucchi, m.f. Bile, pittan. Blood, lohitan; rudhiran. Body, kāyo; sarīran. Bone, atthi, nt. Bowels, antan. Brain, matthalungan. Breast, uro. — of a woman, thano. Cheek, kapolo. Chin, cubukan. Collar-bone, akkhako. Crown of the head, muddha, m.Ear, kanno; sotan.

Elbow, kapparo. Excrement, vaccan. Eye, akkhi; nayanan. Eyebrow, bhamukā. Eyelash, pakhuman. Face, ananan; vadanan. Fang, dāthā. Fat, medo. Female organ, yoni, f. Finger, anguli, f. Little —, kanitthanguli, f. Flank, passan. Flesh, mansan. Foot, pādo. Forehead, lalāto; nalāto. Forefinger, tajjanī, f. Hand, hattho; pāpi, m. Hair, keso. — on the body, loman. Head, sīsan. Heart, hadayan. Heel, panhi, f. Hip, jaghanan; kati. f.

Jaw, hanukā. Pupil of the eye, akkhi-Kidney, vakkan. tarā. Knee, jānu, m. Pus, pūvo. Knot of hair, dhammillo. Rib, phāsukā. Leg, pādo. Saliva, khelo. Lip, ottho; dantāvaranan. Semen virile, sukkan. Liver, yakanan. Shank, janghā. Lungs, papphāsan. Shoulder, ansakūto. Lymph, vasā. Sinew, nahāru, m. Marrow of the bone, atthi-Skin, taco. miñjā. Skull, sīsakapālo. Mesentery, antagunan. Snot, singhānikā. Moustache, dāthikā. Sole, pādatalan. Mouth, mukhan. Spleen, pihakan. Nail, nakho. Stomach, udaran. Neck, gīvā. Sweat, sedo. Nerve, sirā. Synovial fluid, lasikā. Nipple, cūcukan. Tear, assu, nt. Nose, nāsā; ghāņaŋ. Thigh, ūru, m. Outer skin, chavi, f. Thumb, anguttho. Palm, hatthatalan. Toe, pādanguli, f. Phlegm, semhan. Tooth, danto. Pleura, kilomakan. Urine, muttan.

6. Victuals. Ahārā.

Barley, yavo. Bean, māso. Beef, gomansan. Beverage, pānan. Bread, godhumapūpo.

Butter, nonîtan. — milk, takkan. Clarified -, ghatan. Cake, pūvo; pūpo. Candy, khando. Chillies, marican.

Coffee, kāphī, f. Corn, dhaññan. Cummin seed, jīrakan. Curd, dadhi, nt. Curry, vyanjanan. — stuffs, katukabhandan. Drink, pānakan. Fat, vasā. Fish, maccho. Dried —, Pork, sūkaramansan. lonamaccho. Flour, pitthan. sattu, m. Food, bhojanan; āhāro. Hard —, khādanīyan. Soft —, bhojaniyan. Garlic, lasunan. Ghee, ghatan. Gingilly, tilan. Grain, dhaññan. Gram, canako. Green peas, muggo. Honey, madhu, nt. Juggery, gulo. Kernel, miñjā. Liquor, (distilled), surā. (fermented), merayan. Meat, mansan. Dried -, valluran. Essence of -, mansaraso.

Milk, khīraŋ. Molasses, phānitan. Mustard, siddhattho. Mutton, elakamansan. Oil, telan. Onion, palandu, m. Paddy, vihi, m. Pepper, kolakan. sukkhamaccho, Salted, Rice, tandulan, Boiled, odano; bhattan. Fried —, Rice-gruel, yāgu, f. Salad, uttaribhango; sālavo. Salt, lavanan, lonan. Sesame, tilan. Sweetmeat, khajjakan. Syrup, pānan; pānakan. Tamarind, ciñcā. Tea, cāhā. Treacle, phāṇitaŋ. Turmeric, haliddi, f. Venison, migamansan. Vinegar, bilango. Wine, muddikāsavo. Yam, kando; āluvo, Adjectives: Boiled, sedita. Cooked, pakka, pacita. Fried, bhajjita. Roasted, angārapakka.

7. Vegetables, Fruits and Nuts. Sākā Phalāphalāni ca.

Ash-pumpkin, kumbhando. Banana, kadaliphalan. Bitter gourd, kāravello. Bread-fruit, labujan. Brinjal, vātingano. Cabbage, golapattan. Coconut, nālikeran. Cucumber, kakkārī, f. Dates, khajjūrī, f. Egg-fruit, vātingano. Fig, udumbaran. Fruit, phalan. Gourd, labu, nt. Snake -, patolan. Grape, muddikā. Horse-radish, siggu, nt. Jujube, badaran. Jak-fruit, panasan. Ladies-finger, bhandākī, f. Lotus-root, mulālan. Mango, amban.

Mangosteen, madhutimbarū, nt.Marmelo, beluvan. Nut, phalan. Orange, jambiran. Palmyra nut, tālaphalan. Papaw, vātakumbhaphalan. Pineapple, madhuketaki; bahunettaphalan. Pumpkin, yellow, pitakumbhando. Radish, mūlako. Rhubarb, tambako. Rose-apple, jambū, f. Sugar-cane, ucchu, nt. Water melon, vallibho. Wood-apple, kapitthan, Adjectives. Fresh, abhinava. Ripe, pakka. Unripe, āmaka.

8. Garments and Ornaments. Vatthābharanāni.

Bangle, valayan. - for arm, keyūran. — for feet, nūpuro. Belt, kāyabandhanan. Blanket, kambalan. Bracelet, valayan, katakan.

Calico, kappāsikan. Chaplet, sekharo. Cloth, vatthan. -forbathing, udakasātikā. Fibre -, khoman. Woollen -, kambalan.

Collar, giveyyan. Crest-gem, cūlāmani, m. Crown, kiritan. Diadem, unhīsan. Ear-ring, kundalan. Garland, mālā. Garment, sātakan. Inner -, antaravāsako. Lower -, nivāsanan. Upper —, uttarīyan, uttarāsango. Girdle, katibandhanan, -of a woman, mekhalā. Handkerchief, hatthapuñchanan. Hat, nālipatto; sīsāvaraņan. Hem (of a garment), dasā. Jacket, kancuko. Necklace, hāro; gīvābharanan. Ointment, fragrant, vilepanan. Overcout, dighakañcuko. Perfume, sugandho.

Perfuming, vāsanan. Pin, salākā. Rag, nantakan. Ring, angulimudda; Signet -, muddikā. Sandals, upāhanaŋ. Scent, gandhasāro. Shoe, pādukā. Silk, koseyyan. Smoking pipe, dhūmanettan. Soap, nahānīyan. String of pearls, muttāvalī, ť. Toilet powder, väsacunnan. Toilet box, vāsakarando. Towel, mukhapuñchanan. Turban, sīsavethanan. Umbrella, chattan. Veil, mukhāvaranan. Walking stick, kattaravatthi, f.

Parts of a house and building materials. Gehangā, gehopakaranāni ca.

Barn, koṭṭhaŋ.
Bathing closet, nahānakoṭṭhako.
Beam, tulā.
Bedroom, sayanigharaŋ.
Board, phalako.

Bolt, aggalaŋ.
Brick, cayaniṭṭhakā.
Cement, kāḷacuṇṇaŋ.
Compound, aṅgaṇaŋ.
Dining-room, bhojanasālā.
Door, dvāraŋ.

Watch, horālocanaŋ.

Door-frame, dvārabāhā. Drawing-room, patikkamanan. Eaves, nimban. Garage, rathasālā. Gate, dvārakotthako. Granary, kusūlo. Hall, sālā. Hearth, uddhanan. Hinge, dvārāvattako. House, gharan, gehan. Inner room, ovarako. Key, kuñcikā; tālo. - hole, kuñcikāvivaran. Lavatory, vaccakuti, f. Lime, setacunnan. Mortar, cayanalepo. Pillar, thambho. Pinnacle, kūtāgāro.

Rafter, gopānasī, f. Roof, chadanan. Room, gabbho. Sand, vālukā. Stable, assasālā. Stair, sopāno. Store, uddosito. Terrace, vedikā. Threshold, ummāro. Timber, katthan; dāru, nt. Top-plate, pakkhapāso. Upper floor, pāsādatalaņ. Verandah, ālindo. Wall, bhitti, f. Wall-plate, sanghāto. Window, vātapānan. -shutter, kavātan. - with a balcony, sīhapañjaro. Women's apartments, itthagāran, orodho.

Things that are in a house. Gehabhandāni.

Ash, chārikā.

Basket, piṭakaŋ.

Bag, pasibbako.

Bed, mañco. — sheet, mañcattharaṇaŋ.

Bench, nisīdanaphalako.

Betel server, tambūlapeļā.

Bottle, nāļikā.

Box, mañjūsā.

Broom, sammajjanī, f.
Brush, vālaņdūpako.
Carpet, kojavo.
Chair, pīṭhaŋ.
Charcoal, aṅgāro.
Corn-measure, nāḷi, f.
Couch, pallaṅko.

Cup, casako. Desk, lekhanaphalako. Dish, thāli, f. Easy chair, āsandi, f. Fire, aggi, m. Firebrand, alātan. Fire-place, uddhanan. Firewood, dāru, nt. indhanan. Furniture, dārubhandan. Glass-bottle, kācatumbo. Glassware, kācabhandan. Hand-basket, pacchi, f. Jar (big), arañjaro. Jug, kundikā. Knife, satthan, chūrikā. Ladle, dabbi, f. Lamp, padipo. —wick, dipavatti, f. Leathern bag, bhastā. Lid, pidhānan. — for a pot, sarāvo. Mat, kilañjo. Mirror, ādāso. Mortar, udukkhalo. Mosquito net, makasāvaranan. Needle, sūci, m.

Pestle, musalo. Pillow, bimbohanan. — case, cimilikā. Plate (to eat from), kanso. Pot, cāti, f. — stand, cumbatakan. Purse, pasibbako. Rattan chair, bhaddapithan. Rope, rajju, f. Scales, tulā. Scissors, kattarikā. Seat, asanan. Sewing machine, sibbanayantan. Sieve, pitthacālikā. Spittoon, khelamallako. Spoon, katacchu, m. Stone to grind on, nisado. -togrind with, nisadapoto. Table, bhojanaphalako. Thong, varattā. Thread, suttan; tantu, m. Tray, kansādhāro. Vessel, bhājanan. Clay -, āmattikan. Bronze -. kansabhājanan. Water-pot, ghato.

11. Trees and Vines. Rukkhalata.

Areca palm, pūgo. Bamboo, veļu; veņu, m.

Banyan, nigrodho. Bark, taco.

Winnowing basket, suppo.

Bassia, madhuko. Betel vine, nagalatā. Branch, sākhā. Bud, makulan. Bunch, mañjarī, f. Cassia fistula, rājarukkho. Cedar, khadiro. Champac, campako. Cluster, thabako. Coconut palm, nālikero. Coral tree, kinsuko. Cotton plant, kappāsī, f. Date palm, khajjūrī, f. Ejony, kālasāro. Fig tree, udumbaro. Flower, pupphan; kusuman. Fork (of a tree), vitapo. Grape-vine, muddikā. Holy fig. assattho. Ironwood tree, nāgarukkho. Joint, pabban. Leaf, pattan; pannan. Lotus, paduman. Mango tree, ambo. Marmello, beluvo. Margosa, nimbo. Marshydate-palm, hintālo. Palmyra palm, tālo.

Pandanus, ketaki, m. Parasite plant, vandākā. Pericarp, kannikā. Plant, gaccho; latthi, f. Plantain tree, moco; kadalitaru, m. Red lotus, kokanadan. Reed, nalo. Root, mūlan. Rose-apple tree, jamburukkho. Sal tree, sālo. Sandal wood, candanan. Shrub, gumbo. Silk-cotton tree, simbali, m. Sprout, ankuro. Stalk, vantan. Talipot palm, tālī, f. Tree, rukkho; taru, m. Hollow of a -, kotaro. Trumpet-flower tree, pāṭalī, f. Trunk, khandho. Twig, pasākhā. Vine, lata. Water-lily, uppalan. White -, kumudan. Wood-apple tree, kapittho. White lotus, pundarikan.

12. Medicinal Herbs and Drugs. Bhesajjamuādīni.

Aloe wood, agaru, m. Aloe perfoliata, amilato. Asafoetida, hingu, nt. Asparagus, satāvarī, f. Babreng, vilangan. Beeswax, madhusitthan. Bdellium, guggulu, m. Camphor, kappūran. Cardamom, elā. China rose, jayasumanan. Citron, mātulungo. Clitoria, girikannī, f. Cloves, lavangan. Collyrium, anjanan. Coriander, dhāniyan. Ginger, singiveran. Gum, nivvāso. Jasmine, jātisumanā. Lead wort, aggisaññito. Liquorice, madhulatthikā.

Mace, jātikoso. Musk, katthūrikā. Myrobalana belerica: vibhītakī, f. - emblica, āmalakī, f. Yellow —, harītakī, f. Nutmeg, jātiphalan. Orris root; golomi, f. Prickly nightshade; nididdhikā. Red lead, cinapitthan. Resin, yakkhadhūpo. Rock-salt, sindhavo. Sacrificial Grass, kuso. Saffron, kunkuman. Sulphur, gandhakan. Swallow wort, akko. Thorn apple, ummatto. Wax, sitthakan. Yellow pigment, haritālan.

13. Animals. Tiracchānā.

Bear, accho. Beast, pasu, m. — of prey, vālo. - of burden, vāhakapasu. Bitch, sunakhī, f. Boa, ajagaro. Buffalo, mahiso. Calf, vaccho, potako. Camel, ottho.

Cat, bilalo. Cattle, go, m. Chameleon, kakantako. Cobra, nāgo. Colt, kisoro, hayapoto. Cow, gāvī, f. Crab, kuliro. Deer, migo. (female $mig\bar{i}, f.$

Dog, sunakho. Donkey, gadrabho. Elephant, hatthi; kari, m. She —, hatthinī, f. Elk, gekanno. Female of an animal, dhenu, f. Flying fox, pakkhabilalo. Fox, sigālo. Frog, mandūko. Goat, elako; ajo. Hare, saso. Hide, camman. Hoof, khuro. Horn, singan. Hump, kaku, m. Hyena, taraccho. Iguana, godhā. Leopard, dipi, m. Lion, siho, Wolf, vako.

Lioness, sihi, f. Mare, valavā. Mongoose, nakulo. Monkey, vānaro. -Ox, gono. Pig, sūkaro. Porcupine, sallo. Quadruped, catuppado. Ram, mendo. Rat, ākhu, m. Rat-snake, gharasappo. Rhinoceros, khaggavisāno. Scorpion, vicchikā. Serpent, sappo; ahi, m. Shark, makaro. Tiger, vyaggho. Tortoise, kummo. Turtle, kacchapo. Viper, gonaso.

14. Birds and Insects. Pakkhino Khuddajantavo ca.

Ant, pipīlikā; kipillikā. Red —, tambakipillikā. White —, upacikā. —hill, vammiko. Bat, large, jatukā. Small —, vagguli, f. Beak, mukhatundan. Bee, madhukaro; ali, m. Blue jay, kikī, m.

Bug, mankuno. Carpenter-bee, bhamaro. Centipede, satapadī, m. Cock, kukkuto. Crane, bako. Crest, sikhā. Cricket, cīrī, f. Crow, kāko. She -, kākl. Curlew, koñcä.

Dove, kapoto. Drake, kādambo. Eagle, garulo. Egg, andan. Feather, patthan; pekhunan. Flea, uppātako. Fly, makkhikā. Goose, ruddy, cakkavāko. Grass-hopper, salabho. Gracula religiosia, sālikā. Hawk, seno. Hen, kukkutī, f. (in common), pakkhidhenu, f. Herd, yūtho. Heron, kanko. House-lizard, gharagolikā. Indian cuckoo, kokilo. Locust, patango. Leech, jalūkā. Louse, ūkā.

Mosquito, makaso. Nest, kulāvako. Osprey, kukkuho. Owl, ulūko. Parrot, suko, suvo. Peacock, mayuro. -'s tail. barihan. Pheasant, vanakukkuto. Pigeon, pārāvato. Raven, kākolo. Serpent's body, bhogo. - slough, nimmoko. — fang, sappadāthā; āsī, f. Sparrow, cātako. Spider, unnanābhi, m. Swan, hanso. Venom, visan. Vulture, gijjho. Wing, pakkho.

15. Gems and Minerals. Ratana-khanijāni.

Brass, rīrī, f. ārakūţo.
Bronze, kaŋso.
Cat's-eye, veļuriyaŋ.
Copper, tambo.
Coral, pavālaŋ.
Diamond, vajiraŋ.
Emerald, marakataŋ.
Gem, maṇi, m.
Gold, suvaṇṇaŋ. — bullion,
hiraññaŋ.

Iron, ayo; kālāyasaŋ.

Lapis lazuli, nīlamaṇi, m.

Lead, tipu, nt.

Pearl, muttā.

Plumbago, abbhakaŋ.

Quicksilver, pārado.

Ruby, lohitanko.

Sapphire, indanīlo.

Silver, rajataŋ.

Topaz, phussarāgo.

Worm, kimi, kito.

16. The Universe. Lokadhātu.

Cloud, valāhako. Cold, sitan. Comet, dhūmaketu, m. Constellation, nakkhattan. Darkness, andhakāro. Dew, tuhinan. Eclipse of the moon, candaggāho. — of the sun, suriyaggāho. Fire, aggi, m. Hail-storm, karakā. Heat, unhan. Heaven, devaloko; saggo. Hell, nirayo. Ice, himan. Light, āloko. Lightning, vijju, f. Meteor, ukkāpāto.

Moon, cando. - beams, candikā. Planet, gahatārā, f Rain, megho; vassan. - bow, indadhanu, nt. Rising of the moon, candodayo. - of the sun, suriyodayo. Rotation, paribbhamanan. Sky, ākāso, nabhan. Snow, tuhinan. - storm, himapāto. Thunder, thanitan. - bolt. asani, f. Water, jalan; udakan. Wind, vāto; vāyu, m. World, loko. Zodiac, rasicakkan.

17. The Earth. Pathavi.

Antarctic zone, Vinatako.
Arctic zone, Karavīko.
Cave, guhā.
City, nagaraŋ; puraŋ.
Continent, mahādīpo.
Country, raṭṭhaŋ.
Desert, kantāro.
Dust, dhūli, f.
Empire, adhirajjaŋ.
Field, khettaŋ.

Forest, vanaŋ; araññaŋ.
Garden, āramo; uyyānaŋ.
Gravel, sakkharā.
Ground, bhūmi, f.
Island, dīpo.
Kingdom, rajjaŋ.
Land, thalaŋ.
Market town, nigamo.
Mine, ākaro.
Metropolis, rājadhāni, f.
agganagaraŋ.

Mountain, pabbato. - peak, girisikharan. Mud, panko ; kalalan. North pole, Sudassano. North temperate zone, Isadharo. Path, maggo. Precipice, papato. Province, padeso. Sub -, upapadeso. Rugged land, jangalo.

Rock, selo.

Sand, sikatā; vālikā. Site for a building, gharavatthu. Soil, mattikā. South pole, Assakanno. South temperate zone, Nemindharo. Stone, silā ; pāsāņo. Swamp, anupo. Table-land, sānu, m. Valley, upaccakā. Village, gāmo.

18. Water deposits and water-ways. Jalāsayā jalamaggā ca.

A A - Specie Brailing Braining

Bank, kūlan; tīran. Further Drain, parikhā. —, pāran. Near —, oran. Bathing place, nahānatitthan. Billow, kallolo. Boat, doni, f. nāvā, Ship's -, poto. Bubble, bubbulan. Canal, jalamātikā. Canoe, khuddakadoni, f. Cascade, nijiharo. Captain of a ship, niyamako. Conch, sankho. Cyclone, verambhavāto. Engineer of a ship, yantiko.

Favourable wind, anukūlavāto. Ferry, titthan. Fish, mino. — hook, balisan. - trap, kuminan. Flood, ogho. Great -, mahogho. Foam, phenan. Lagoon, loni. f. Lake, saro, taļāko. Small pallalan. Lotus pond, ambujini, f. Man-of-war, yuddhanāvā. Mast, küpako. Merchant vessel, vānijanāvā.

Net, jālan. Oar, arittan. Ocean, samuddo, sāgaro. Opposite wind, viruddhavāto. Oyster, sippikā. Pilot, kannadhāro. Pond, pokkharani, f. Pool, sobbho. Rocky -, sondī. f. Raft, ulumpo. River, nadī, f. Mouth of a -, nadīmukhan. Rudder, gotaviso. Sail, lakāro. Sailor, nāviko.

Salt water, khārodakan. Ship, nāvā. Shore, velā. Sluice, jalaniggamo. Stream, kunnadi. f. Submarine, antodakanāvā. Tank, vāpī, f. jalāsayo. Torrent, jaladhārā. Vallisneria, sevalo. Voyage, samuddagamanan. Water drop, thevo. Water-fall, nijjharo. Wave, ūmi, f. tarango. Well, kūpo. Whirl pool, avatto. Yatch, lakāranāvā.

19. Public places and buildings in a country. Mahājanikaţţhānāni.

Bank, dhanāgāraŋ. Barber's shop, nahāpitasālā. Law court, vinicehayasālā, Barrack, yodhanivāso. Carpenter's shed, vaddhakisālā. Cemetery, susānan. Church, devāyatanan. College, vijjālayo. Factory, kammantasālā. Flower garden, pupphārāmo. Granary, dhaññāgāraŋ. Hospital, ārogyasālā. Hotel, bhojanagaran.

Jail, bandhanāgāran. adhikaranatthanan. Lunatic asylum, ummattālayo. Market, āpano. Orchard, phalārāmo. Park, uyyānan. Pharmacy, bhesajjāgāran. Photographic studio, chāyārūpasālā. Playground, kelimandalan. Pleasure garden, uvyānan.

Police station, bhaṭāgāraŋ.
Post office, sandesāgāraŋ.
Pottery, kumbhakārasālā.
Printing office, muddaṅkanālayo.
Prison, kārā.

Race course, assamaṇḍalaŋ.
Railway station, dhūmara-

thanivattanaŋ.

Rest house; vissāmasālā.

Sanatorium, sotthisālā.

Smithy, kammārasālā.
Surgery, sallakattālayo.
Tavern, pānamandiraŋ.
Technical school, sippāyatanaŋ.
Temple, vihāro, assamo.
Theatre, naccasālā.
University, nikhilavijjālayo.
Warehouse, bhaṇḍāgāraŋ.
Weaving hall, pesakārasālā.

School, pāthasālā.

Things and persons pertaining to a city. Nāgarikavatthūni Puggalā ca.

Bastion, uddāpo.

Chosen beauty of a town, nagarasobhin \bar{i} , f.

City gate, nagaradvāraŋ.

City wall, pākāro.

Citizen, nāgariko.

Clock tower, ghaṭikāthambho.

Council chamber, mantisabhā.

Crossing of roads, caccaran. Customs office, karaggāhālayo.

Education office, ajjhāpanakiccālayo.

Gateway, bahidvāraŋ.

Inner city, antepuraŋ.

Light house, padīpāgāro.

Mayor, nagaraguttiko.

Moat, digghikā; parikhā.

Municipality, nagarasabhā.

Member of a —, nagarasabhiko.

Museum, abbhutavatthunicayo.

Palace, rājamandiraŋ.

Royal bed, sirisayanan.
Royal chamber, sirigabbho.

Royal garden, rājuyyānaŋ. Royal treasury, rājakoso.

Scavenger, nagarasodhako.

Secretariat, mahālekhakālayo.

State elephant, mangalahatthī.

State chariot, rājaratho.

State horse, mangalasso. Street, vīthi; racchā. Town-hall, santhāgāro. War office, yuddha-kiccālayo. Watch-tower, attālako.

21. Government. Rajjapālanan.

Ally, mittasenā.

Ammunition, yuddhopakaranāni.

Archer, dhanuddharo.

Armour, kavaco ; sannāho.

Armoured, sannaddha, p.p.

Army, yuddhasenā. — consisting of elephants, hatthisenā. Hostile —, sattu-

senā.

Array of troops, senāvyūho.

Arrow, saro; kando. Artillery, nāliyantasenā.

Banner, patākā.

Battalion, anīkan.

Battle, yuddhan. — axe, ku-

thārī, f. — field, yuddhabhūmi, f.

Bayonet, mahāchūrikā. Body-guard, anīkattho.

Bow, dhanu, nt.

Cavalry, assasenā.

Camp, khandhāvāro.

Cannon, mahāaggināļī, m. Chamberlain, sirisayanapā-

lako.

Constable, rājabhaţo.

Consul, rājānuyutto.

Councillor, mantī, m. Privy

—, sacivo.

Crown Prince, yuvarājā, m.

Dagger, chūrikā.

Defeat, parājayo.

Disunion, bhedo.

Emblems of Royalty, rājakakudhabhaṇḍāni, nt. pl.

Emperor, adhirājā, m.

Empress, adhirājinī, f.

Envoy, rājadūto.

Fighting, yujjhanan.

General, senāpati, m.

Government Agent of a province, disāpati, m.

Governor of a province, mandalissaro.

Handle of a sword, tharu, m.

Head of the army, aggasenāpati, m.

Head of the prisons, kārāgārapati, m.

Head of the public works, kammikāmacco.

Hero, vīro ; mahāyodho.

Infantry, padāti, m.

Killing, hananan. King, narapati, m. Kingdom, rajjan; vijitan. King's command, rājānā. sword-bearer, asiggāhako. Lord Chancellor, akkhadassāmacco. Minister, amacco. — of education, ajjhāpanāmacco. — of health, sokhvāmacco. Navy, nāvikasenā. Parasol, setachattan. Peace, sāman. Prime minister, mahāmacco. Punishment, dando; kāranā. Queen, rājinī, f. Quiver, sarakalāpo. Rebel, dāmariko. Retreat, paccosakkanan. Revenue, karo; bali, m. Rifle, agginālī, m.

Royal, rājakīya, 3. — seal, rājamuddā. Secretary of State, mahālekhakāmacco. Sheath, kosī, f. Sheriff, janapadabhojako. Shooting, vijihanan. Siege, avarodhanan. Soldier, yuddhabhato. Spear, heti, f. Spy, carapuriso. String of a bow, jiyā. Sword, khaggo; asi, m. -sman, khaggadharo. Throne, sīhāsanan. Viceroy, uparājā, m. Victory, javo. Violence, balakkāro, hatho. War, yuddhan. - cry, yuddhaghoso. - chariot, yuddharatho. Weapon, āyudhan.

22. Litigation. Adhikaranan.

Abusing, akkosanaŋ.
Bail, pāṭibhogo.
Barrister at law, adhinītivedī, m.
Be-heading, sīsacchedo.
(The) Bench, vinicchayāsanaŋ.
Coercion, balakkāro.

Command, āṇā.
Complaint, codanā.
Condemned, vajjhappatta, 3.
Confiscation, rājāyattakaraṇaŋ. — of one's whole estate, sabbassaharaṇaŋ.
Corporal punishment, kāraṇā.

Crime, aparadho. Culprit, aparādhī; sāhasiko. Dacoity, gāmaghāto. Defendant, cuditako. District Court, disādhikaranan. Evidence, sakkhi, nt. Execution, vadho, ghātanan. Executioner, vadhako. False witness, kūţasakkhiko. Highway robbery, viparāmo-Imprisonment, bandhanan; kārāpakkhipanan. Interpreter, bhāsānuvādako. Intimidation, paribhāsanan. Judge, anuvijjako, vinicchayāmacco. Judgement, vinicchayo. Law Court, adhikaranasālā. Law suit, attan. Lawyer, nitivedi, m.

Litigant, attakāro. Magistrate, dhammādhikārī, m. Murder, manussaghāto. Petition, āyācanapannan. Place of execution, aghatanan. Plaintiff, codako. Plunder, acchindanan. Police Court, upadisādhikaranan. Prisoner, bandhanāgāriko. -Privy Council, rājādhikaranan. - the stir Punishment, dando, vadho. Supreme Court, setthädhikaranan. Theft, coriyan, theyyan. Trial, anuvijjanan. Witness, sakkhiko. - box, sakkhipañjaro. Violence, sāhasaŋ.

23. Vehicles. Vāhanāni.

Aeroplane, vyomayānaŋ.
Axle, akkho.
Bridle, mukhādhānaŋ.
Carriage, ratho.
Cart, sakaṭo.
Chariot, assaratho. — body,
rathapañjaro. — rug,rathattharo. — pole, dhuro.

Charioteer, sārathī.

Driver, pājitā, m. — of an elephant, hatthāroho.

Elephant rug, hatthattharo.

Hook to quiet an —, aṅkuso.

Pike to guide an —, tuttaŋ.

Trappings for an —, hatthikappano.

Fender of a carriage, varūtho.

Fleet horse, javano.

Horse of good breed, ājānīyo.

—born in Sindh, Sindhavo.

—rug, assattharo. —trappings, assakappano. —shoe, khurāvaraṇaŋ. Untrained —, khalunko. Welltrained —, vinītasso.

Linch pin, akkhaggakīlo.

Litter, sivikā.

Motor car, sayaŋvaṭṭako. —cycle, vijjucakkayugaŋ.

Mule, assataro.

Nave (of a wheel), nābhi, f.
Nose rope, kusā.
Palanquin, dolā.
Push-cycle, cakkayugaŋ.
Railway train, dhūmaratho.
Reins, ratharasmi, f.
Rickshaw, hatthavaṭṭako.
Rim (of a wheel), nemi, f.
Saddle, assakacchā.
State carriage, phussaratho.
Tram car, vijjuratho.
Wheel, cakkaŋ.
Whip, kasā.
Yoke, yugaŋ.

24. Diseases and medical treatment. Rogā c'eva patikārā ca.

Ailment, rujā. — in ears, kaṇṇarogo. — of joints, pabbavātābādho.
Alkaline solution, khāraŋ.
Anointing, abbhañjanaŋ.
Antidote, visaharaṇaŋ.
Asthma, sāso.
Appendicitis, antagaṇṭhikābādho.
Attendant to the sick, gilānupaṭṭhāko.
Beneficial, sappāya, 3.
Biliousness, pittabbhamo.

Boil, gando.

Catarrh, pināso.
Chemical compound, rasāyanaŋ.
Cholera, visūcikā.
Colic, vātasūlaŋ.
Collyrium, rasañjanaŋ.
Consumption, kāso.
Cough, ukkāsanaŋ.
Decoction, kasāyo.
Diabetes, bahumuttarogo.
Disease, rogo; vyādhi, m.
Doctor, vejjo; bhisakko.
Dysentery, atisāro. Bilious—, lohitapakkhandikā.

Elephantiasis, sīpadan. Enteric fever, sannipātajaro. Epidemic, sankantikarogo. Epilepsy, apamāro. Excess of wind, vātakopo. Eye-disease, akkhirogo. Fainting, mucchā. Fever, jararogo. Malarial —, visavātajaro. Fistula, bhagandarā. Headache, sīsarujā. Health, ārogyan. Hemorrhoids, lohitārisan. Hiccough, hikkāro. Indigestion, ajinnakan. Inflammation, daho. Influenza, semharogo Insanity, ummādo. Itch, kacchu; kandu, f. Jaundice, pandurogo. Leprosy, kutthan, White -, sankhakutthan. Medical treatment, tikicchā. Medicinal, osadhīya, 3. Medicine, bhesajjan. Ointment, ālepo.

Optician, akkhivejjo. Patient, rogī; gilāno. Paralysis, pakkhaghāto. Physician, bhisakko. Pharmacy, bhesajjāgāro. Pill, gulikā, vatikā. Plague, ahivātakarogo. Purgative, virecanan Purged, viritta, p.p. Rheumatism, vātarattan. Surgeon, sallakatto. Surgery, sallakattiyan. Surgical operation, sallakamman. Sickness, gelaññan. Sickroom, gilānasālā. Small-pox, masūrikā. Steam bath, sedakamman Swelling, sopho. Swoon, mucchā. Toothache, dantarogo. Urinary disease, meho. Venom, visan. Venereal disease, upadanso. Vomiting, vamanan.

25. Stationery and Printing. Lipibhaņḍāni muddāpanañ ca.

Black-board, kāļaphalako. Book, potthakaŋ. Compilation, saṅgaṇhanaŋ]; saṅkalanaŋ.

Composing, vannayojanā. Compositor, vannavojako. Desk, lekhanaphalako. Editing, ganthasodhanā. Envelope, sāsanāvaraņan. Fountain pen, nāļalekhanī, f. Ink, lekhanakasato. Inkstand, kajjalādhāro. Letter, lekhanan; sāsanan. (of the alphabet) akkharan. Line, panti; rekhā. Metrical composition, pajjabandho. Newspaper, pavattipattan. Note-pa per, sāsanapattan. Ola, tālapanņan. Page, pitthan. Paper, kākacapannan.

Pen, lekhani, f. - nib, lekhanimukhan. - holder, lekhanidharo. Pencil, abbhakalekhani, f. Periodical, kālikasangaho. Poem, kabban; pajjan. Printer, muddāpako. Printing, muddāpanan. - press, muddāyantan. Proof, sodhyapannan. - reader, vannasodhako. Ruler, ujurekhako. Scribe, lekhako. Seal, muddā. Sealing wax, jatu, nt. Signature, hatthalanchanan. Slate, silāpattharo. — pencil, silālekhanī, f. Straight line, ujurekhā. Writing, likhanan; lipi.

26. Tools and Implements. Ayudhopakaraṇāni.

Adze, vāsi, f.
Anvil, adhikaraṇī, f.
Awl, ārā.
Axe, pharasu, m.
Bellows, gaggarī, f.
Boring, vinivijjhanaŋ.
Breaking, bhindanaŋ.
Carpenter's line, kāļasuttaŋ.
Chisel, nikhādanaŋ.

Chopping, tacchanan.
Crow-bar, khanittī, f.
Crucible, mūsā.
Cutting, chindanan.
Digging, khananan.
File, lohakhādako.
Hammer, kūṭan.
Iron chain, ayodāmo.
Loom, vemo.

Mallet, katthahattho. Saw, kakaco. Mammotty, kuddālo. Shuttle, tasaro. Mowing, layanan. Sickle, dattan. Nail, āni, f. Sledge hammer, mahākūto. Pingo, kājo. —basket, sikkā. Splitting, phālanan; vidā-Pick-axe, tanko. ranan. Pincers, sandaso. Trowel, karani, f. Plough, nangalan. - ing, Vice, katthapilako. kasanan. — share, phālo. Weaving, vāyanan. Pole of a —, nangalīsā. Plummet, olambako. Whetstone, nikaso. Razer, khuran. Wimble, ārāhattho.

27. Buildings and other things in a monastery. Vihāraṅgā samaṇaparikkhārāni ca.

Alms hall, dānasālā. Altar, pūjāsanan. Belfry, ghantatthambho. Bell, ghanțā. Bo-tree, bodhirukkho. Bowl, patto. Buddhist monk, bhikkhu, m. Chapter house, sīmāgharan. Devotee, bhattimā, m. Devotion, saddhā. Doctrine, dhammo. Elderly monk, thero. Enlightened One, Buddho. Faithless, assaddha, 3. Image, patimā. — house, patimāgharan.

Library, potthakālayo. Monastery, vihāro; ārāmo. Monks' quarters, paņņasālā. Missionary, dhammadūto. Novice, sāmanero. Pagoda, cetivan. Platform around a bo-tree, bodhianganan. — around a pagoda, cetiyanganan. Preacher, desako. Preaching, desanā. — hall, dhammasālā. Pulpit, dhammāsanan. Relic casket, dhātukarando. Religious book, dhammapotthako.

Water-strainer, parissāva- Yellow robe, cīvaraŋ ; kāsānaŋ. vaŋ.

28. Musical Instruments. Turiyabhandani.

Conch shell, sankho.

Cymbal, ghanaŋ.

Dance, naccaŋ — ing, naccanaŋ.

Drum, bheri, f. — stick, bheridaṇḍo. Sounding of a —, bherivādanaŋ.

Flute, dhamanavaŋso. — player, veṇudhamo.

Harmony, layo.

High tone, tāro.

Low tone, mandasaro.
Lutanist, veniko.
Lute, viṇā. Belly of a —,
pokkharo. Bow of a —,
koṇo. Neck of a —, upaviṇo.
Music, vāditaŋ; naccagītaŋ.
Musical note, saro.
Musician, vādako.
Tabor, mudingo; murajo.
Trumpet, susiran.

29. Time. Kālabhedā.

Afternoon, aparanho.
Afterwards, pacchā.
Always, sadā; niccan, ind.
Dawn, aruno, arunodayo.
Day, divaso. — after tomorrow, parasuve, ind. —
before yesterday, parahīyo, ind. — time, divasakālo.
One —, ekadā, ind.
Early morning, paccūso.
Fast day, uposatho.
Formerly, pubbe; purā, ind.

Forenoon, pubbanho.
Fortnight, addhamāso; pakkho.
Fullmoon day, paṇṇarasī, f.
Future, anāgato.
Hour, ghaṭikā.
Midday, majjhaṇho.
Midnight, nisītho.
Minute, muhutto; khaṇo.
Month, māso.
Morning, pabhāto.
Moment, khano.

Night, ratti, f. First watch of Summer, gimhāno. the -, pathamayamo. Last Time, kālo. Past -, atīto. watch —, pacchimayamo. Present -, paccuppanno. Middle watch -, majjhima-Today, ajja, ind. vāmo. Tomorrow, suve, ind. New moon day, amāvasī, f. Week, sattāho. Now, idani, ind. Winter, hemanto. Rainy season, vassāno. Season, utu, m. f. Year, sarado; sanvaccha-Second, acchara. ran. Spring, vasanto. Yesterday, hiyo; hiyyo.

30. Days and Months. Divasā Māsā ca.

Sunday, ravivāro. April, cittamāso. Monday, candavāro. May, vesākko. Tuesday, kujavāro. June, jetthamāso. Wednesday, budhavaro. July, āsālho. Thursday, guruvāro. August, sāvaņo. Friday, sukkavāro. September, potthapādo. Saturday, sanivāro. October, assayujo. January, phusso. February, māgho. November, kattiko. March, phagguno. December, māgasiro.

Being lunar months, these do not fully coincide with the European months.

31. Colours and Tastes. Vaṇṇā c'eva Rasā ca.

Azure, mandanīla, 3. Black, kāļa, 3. Blue, nīla, 3.

Brown, pingala, 3.
Dark-brown, kanha-pita, 3.
Green, harita, 3.

Grey, dhūsara, 3.	Yellowish white, panduvar
Light red, aruṇa, 3.	ņa, 3.
Multi-coloured, kamma	
Orange-coloured, pitara	tta, 3. Bitter, titta, 3.
Pink, pāṭala, 3.	Pungent, katuka, 3.
Red, ratta; lohita, 3.	Salt, lavaņa, 3.
Tawny, kapila, 3.	Sour, ambila, 3.
Yellow, pita, 3.	Sweet, madhura, 3.

These are in masculine when they become substantives.

32. Measures and Weights. Mānatulanāni. Measuring of Length.

- 7 grains = 1 Inch, angulan.
- 9 inches = 1 Span, vidatthi, f.
- 2 spans = 1 Cubit, ratanan; hattho.
- 4 cubits = 1 Fathom, vyāmo = dhanu, nt.
- 500 fathoms = 1 League, koso; gāvutaņ.
 - 4 Leagues = 1 Yojana, yojanan.

Measuring of Corn.

- 4 pasatas = 1 pattha, m. 4 doņas = a mānikā.
- 4 patthas = a nāļi, f. 4 mānikās = 1 kharī, f.
- 4 nāļis = 1 doņa, m. 10 kharis = 1 kumbha, m. 2 kumbhas = 1 vāha, m.

33. Numerals. Sankhyā. Cardinals.

l = ekaŋ.	5 = pañca.
2 = dve.	6 = cha.
3 = tayo.	7 = satta.
4 = cattāro.	8 = a t t ha.

	9 = nava.	43 = tecattāļīsati!
	10 = dasa.	44 = catucattāļīsati.
	11 = ekādasa.	45 = pañcacattāļīsati.
	$12 = dv\bar{a}dasa.$	46 = chacattāļīsati.
	13 = tejasa; terasa.	47 = sattacattājīsati.
	14 = cuddasa; catuddasa.	48 = aṭṭhacattāļīsati.
	15 = pañcadasa; paṇṇarasa.	49 = ekūnapaņņāsā.
	16 = solasa.	50 = paṇṇāsā; paññāsati.
	17 = sattarasa; sattadasa.	51 = ekapaṇṇāsā.
	18 = aṭṭhārasa; aṭṭhādasa.	52 = dvepaņņāsā.
	$19 = ek\bar{u}nav\bar{s}ati, f.$	53 = tepaṇṇāsā.
	$20 = v\bar{s}ati.$	54 = catupaṇṇāsā.
	21 = ekavīsati.	55 = pañcapaṇṇāsā.
	22 = dvāvīsati; bāvīsati.	56 = chapaṇṇāsā.
	23 = tevīsati.	57 = sattapaṇṇāsā.
	24 = catuvīsati.	58 = aṭṭhapaṇṇāsā.
	25 = pañcavīsati.	59 = ekūnasaṭṭhi.
	26 = chabbīsati.	60 = saṭṭhi.
	27 = sattavīsati.	61 = ekasațțhi.
	28 = aṭṭhavīsati.	62 = dvāsaṭṭhi; dvisaṭṭhi.
	29 = ekūnatiŋsati.	63 = tesaṭṭhi; tisaṭṭhi.
	30 = tinsati, f.	69 = ekūnasattati.
	31 = ekatiŋsati.	70 = sattati.
	32 = dvattiŋsati; battiŋsati.	71 = ekasattati.
14	33 = tettiŋsati.	72 = dvāsattati; dvisattati.
	34 = catuttiŋsati.	73 = tesattati; tisattati.
	35 = pañcatiŋsati.	79 = ekūnāsīti.
	36 = chattiŋsati.	80 = asiti.
	37 = sattatiŋsati.	81 = ekāsīti.
	38 = aṭṭhatiŋsati.	82 = dveasīti ; dviyāsiti.
	39 = ekūnacattāļīsati.	83 = teasīti; tiyāsīti.
	40 = cattalisati.	84 = caturāsīti.
	41 = ekacattāļīsati.	89 = ekūnavnavuti.
	V	

90 = navuti.

42 = dvicattāļīsati.

92 = dvānavuti; dvinavuti. 93 = tenavuti; tinavuti. 96 = channavuti. 99 = ekūnasataŋ. 100 = sataŋ. 200 = dvisataŋ. 300 = tisataŋ. 400 = catusataŋ. 500 = pañcasataŋ 600 = chasataŋ. 900 = navasataŋ. 1,000 = sahassaŋ.	10,000,000 = satalakkhaŋ koṭi, f. 100,000,000 = dasakoṭi, f. 10,000,000,00 = satakoṭi. 101 = ekādhikasataŋ. 108 = aṭṭhuttarasataŋ. 110 = dasuttarasataŋ. 150 = diyaḍḍhasataŋ. 1,500 = pañcasatāḍhikasahassaŋ or diyaḍ-ḍhasahassaŋ.
2,000 = dvisahassan.	250 = addhateyyasatan;
10,000 = dasasahassan.	tiyaddhasatan.
100,000 = satasahassan;	$\frac{1}{4} = p\bar{a}do.$
lakkhaŋ.	$\frac{1}{2}$ = addho.
1,000,000 = dasalakkhan.	$\frac{3}{4}$ = addhuddho.

Ordinals. Kamasankhyā.

First, pathama, 3.
Second, dutiya, 3.
Third, tatiya, 3.
Fourth, catuttha, 3.
Fifth, pañcama, 3.
Sixth, chaṭṭha, 3.
Seventh, sattama, 3.
Eighth, aṭṭhama, 3.
Ninth, navama, 3.
Tenth, dasama, 3.
Eleventh, ekādasama, 3.
Twelfth, dvādasama, 3.
Thirteenth, terasama, 3.
Fourteenth, cuddasama, 3.

Fifteenth, pañcadasama, 3.
Sixteenth, solasama, 3.
Seventeenth, sattarasama, 3.
Eighteenth, aṭṭhārasama, 3.
Nineteenth, ekūnavīsatima, 3.
Twentieth, vīsatima, 3.
Thirtieth, tiŋsatima, 3.
Fortieth, cattālīsatima, 3.
Fiftieth, paññāsatima, 3.
Sixtieth, saṭṭhitama, 3.
Seventieth, saṭṭhitama, 3.
Eightieth, asītima, 3.
Ninetieth, navutima, 3.
Hundredth, saṭama, 3.

34. Some Adjectives. Visesanāni.

Bad, asundara; abhaddaka. - smelling, duggandha. Belonged, āyatta. Beautiful, sundara; surūpa. Bent down, onata. Big, mahanta. Blunt, atikhina. Bold, nibbhaya. Brave, vīra. Bright, pabhassara; bhāsura. Broad, vitthata. Charitable, aluddha. Cheerful, sumana. Circular, cakkākāra. Clean, nimmala; suddha. Close, samīpa; āsanna. Coarse, kakkasa. Cold, sītala. Composed of mind, samāhita. Concealed, gutta; paticchanna. Covered, channa. Crooked, vanka; kutila. Cruel, duttha; kurira. Deep, gambhīra. Despised, nindita; vambhita. Dim, nippabha; malina. Dirty, kilittha. Distant, dūra. Distracted, asamāhita. Dry, sukkha. Egy-shaped, andākāra.

Empty, tuccha. Eternal, sassatika. Even, sama. Excellent, panīta; atisundara; visittha. Exposed, vivata; anavata. Extreme, accanta. Fair, sobhana. Famous, vissuta. Fat, thula. Few, katipaya. Fine, sukhuma. Foolish, dandha; mandabuddhika. Fortunate, dhañña; subhaga. Friendly, aviruddha; suhada; anukūla. Full, puņņa; sampuņņa. Globular, golākāra. Good, sundara; bhaddaka. Great, mahanta; uttama. Greedy, luddha; mahiccha. Gross, olārika. Haggard, kisa. Handsome, surūpa. Heavy, bhāriya. Hard, thaddha. High, ucca. Honest, avanka; uju. Hostile, viruddha. Hot, unha. Ignoble, adhama; nīca. Immovable, acala; thāvara.

Impermanent, anicca.

Kind, kāruņika.

Lazy, alasa.

Less, ūna.

Light, sallahuka.

Little, khuddaka; paritta.

Long, dīgha; āyata.

Loose, sithila.

Low, nica.

Many, bahuka.

Mean, hīna.

Moderate, majjhima; mattaññū.

More, adhika.

Movable, jangama; cala;

pārihāriya.

Much, pahūta.

New, abhinava.

Noble, pavara; uttama.

Octagonal, atthansika.

One's own, saka; sakīya.

Old, purāna. (in years)

mahallaka.

Opened, vivața; anāvața.

Other, para; apara.

Permanent, nicca; thāvara.

Praised, abhitthuta.

Pure, parisuddha.

Respected, mānita; bahumata.

Rotten, pūtika.

Round, vațțula ; vațța.

Sad, dummana.

Semi-circular, addhacakkākāra.

Shallow, uttāna.

Sharp, tikhina.

Short, rassa.

Skilful, patu; dakkha.

Small, khuddaka.

Smooth, siniddha; mattha.

Soft, mudu.

Square, caturassa.

Straight, uju.

Sublime, sukhuma.

Sweet, madhura. — smelling,

sugandha.

Thick, ghana.
Thin, tanu.

Timid, bhīruka.

Triangular, tikonaka.

Ugly, virūpa ; asobhana.

Unclean, malina; asuddha.

Uneven, visama.

Unknown, apākaṭa; apaññāta.

Unfortunate, dukkhita bhāgyahīna.

Unfriendly, duhada; virud-dha.

Virtuous, susīla.

Vicious, dussīla.

Well-known, vissuta; supākata.

Weighty, bhāriya; garuka.

Wet, tinta ; alla.
Wise, paññavantu.

Wounded, vaņita. Young, bāla ; taruņa.

35. Indeclinables and Adverbs. Nipātā.

Above, upari; uddhan. Across, tiro; tiriyan.

After (that), pacchā; atha.
— a long time, cirena.

Again, puna. — and again, punappunan.

All around, samantato.

Almost, manan; kevala-kappan.

Also, api ; cāpi.

Although, tathā pi.

Always, satatan; sadā.

And, ca; api.

As, yathā—tathā.

As far as, yāva—tāva.

As follows, seyyathidan.

Aside, ekamantan.

At first, tāva; paṭhamaŋ.

Because, yato ; yasmā — tasmā.

Before (in front), purato. (formerly), pura, pubbe. — long, aciran. — hand,

pageva; patigace'eva. Behind, pacchato.

Below, adho; heṭṭhā.

Between, antarā.

But, tathā pi.

Certainly, addhā; ve; have; kāman, jātu.

Constantly, abhinhan. Eastwards, puratthā.

Either—or, vā; athavā; udāhu.

Else, api ca.

Elsewhere, aññattha.

Enough, alan.

Ever, sadā ; sabbadā.

Everywhere, sabbattha. Exactly, yathātathan.

Except, vinā.

Far less, kimanga.

Frequently, abhikkhanan.

From afar, dūrato.

From here, ito.

From there, tato.
From where, kuto

Gratis, mudhā.

Hastily, sahasā.

Hence, ito; etto. — forth, ito pabhuti.

Here, idha; atra; ettha; iha.

How, kathan ? However, yathā kathañci.

How much, kittakan; kiva.

If, sace; yadi.

In, anto. Indeed, khalu. Instantly, sajju. Is not, nanu ? Just, eva. Just as, yatha-r-iva. Like, viya; iva. Likewise, tath'eva. More and more, bhiyo. Mostly, yebhuyyena. Namely, seyyathidan. Never, na kadāci. No, na; no. — where, na kvaci. (Do) not, mā. Often, abhinhan. Once, sakin. Oneself, sayan; sāman. Or, udāhu; atha vā. Outside, bahi. Otherwise, aññathā. Perhaps, appeva. Properly, sammad'eva. Rather, kiñca. Rightly, sammā. Secretly, raho. Seldom, kadāci karahaci. Shortly, aciran. Silently, tunhi. Slowly, sanikan. So, tathā. So far, tāvatā.

So long, tāvatā.

So long as, yāva kīvan. Soon, khippan; sīghan; āsu; · tuvatan. Strictly, dalhan. Surely, avassan; ekantena. Then, tadā. Thence, tato. There, tattha; tatra; tahin. Therefore, tasmā; tena. Through, antarena. Tightly, gālhan. Together, ekajjhan. - with sah'eva. Until, yāva — tāva. Upon, upari. Very much, ativiya; atīva. Well-nigh, manan. What, kin ? What if, yan nūna. When, kadā? Whence, kuto. Whenever, yadā. Where, kuhin; kutra? Wherever, yattha katthaci Wherefore, yasmā. Whether, kacci. Why, kasmā? With, saha; saddhin. Without, vinā; thapetvā. Wrongly, micchā. Yes, āma; evan.

36. Some adverbial phrases, interjections and addressing forms. Ah! Alas! hā; aho. Anyhow, yena kenaci ākārena. By how much, kittāvatā. By this much, ettāvatā. For a long time, cirāya. Hail, jayatu! In many places, bahuttha. In one place, ekattha. In one way, ekadhā. In two ways, dvidhā. In three ways, tidhā. In four ways, catudhā. In five ways, pañcadhā. In six ways, chadhā. In seven ways, sattadhā. In eight ways, atthadhā. In nine ways, navadhā. In ten ways, dasadhā. In hundred ways, satadhā. In many ways, bahudhā. In how many ways, katidhā. In every way, sabbathā. In both ways, ubhayathā. In another way, aññathā. In the other way, itarathā. In another place, aññattha. In both places, ubhayattha. In another day, aññadā.

In the presence of, sammukhā. In the absence of, parammukhā. Look here, ingha. Methinks, maññe. Mydear, bho; ambho; āvuso, samma; mārisa. Rev. Sir, bhante; bhadante. Sir, ayye; sāmi. Shame, dhi! dhiratthu! Twice, dvikkhattun. Thrice, tikkhattun. Four times, catukkhattun. Five times, pañcakkhattun. Six times, chakkhattun. Ten times, dasakkhattun. Twenty times, visatikkhattun. Hundred times, satakkhattun. Thousand times, sahassakkhattun. Many times, bahukkhattun. How many times, katikkhatturi ? My Lord, deva. Well done, sādhu! sadhu! What else, aññan kin ?

37. Various Verbs. Nānākhyātapadā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
Abuses, akkosati	akkuṭṭha	akkositvā.
Ails, rujati		rujitvā.
Anoints, añjati	añjita	añjitvā.
Appears, paññāyati	paññāta	paññāyitvā.
Ascends, āruhati	ārūļha	āruyha.
Assembles, sannipatati	sannipatita	sannipatitvā.
Associates, sevati	sevita	sevitvā
bhajati	bhajita	bhajitvā.
Attempts, ussahati		ussahitvā.
Awakes, pabujjhati	pabuddha	pabujjhitvā.
Awakens, pabodheti	pabodhita	pabodhetvā.
Balances, tuleti	tulita	tuletvā.
Bathes, nahāyati	nahāta	nahāyitvā.
Bears, vahati	vahita, vūļha	vahitvā.
Beats, paharati	pahata	paharitvā
Becomes, bhavati	bhūta	bhavitvā
hoti		hutvā.
Becomes established,		
patițțhāti	patitthita	patițthāya.
Becomes full, āpūrati	āpuņņa	āpūriya.
Becomes purified, vi-		
sujjhati	visuddha	visujjhitvā.
Begs, yācati	yācita	yācitvā.
Begins, ārabhati	āraddha	ārabbha
	-	ārabhitvā.
Behoves, vațțati		
Believes, saddahati	saddahita	saddahitvā.
vissasati	vissattha	vissasitvā.
Binds, bandhati	baddha	bandhiya.
Bites, dasati	daṭṭha	dasitvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
Blows (wind), vāyati	vāyita	vāyitvā.
(with mouth) dha-		vayıva.
mati	dhanta	dhamitvā.
Breaks, bhindati	bhinna	bhindiya.
bhañjati	bhagga	bhañjiya.
Brings, āharati	āhaṭa	āharitvā.
Brings up, poseti	posita	posiya.
Buries, nikhanati	nikhāta	nikhaņitvā.
Burns, v.i. dayhati	daddha	dayhitvā.
v.t. dahati	daddha	dahitvā.
Buys, kiņāti	kīta	kiņitvā.
Carries, harati	haṭa	haritvā.
Ceases, nivattati	nivattita	nivattiya.
nirujjhati	niruddha	nirujjhitvā.
Collects, ociņāti	ocita	ocinitvā.
upacināti	upacita	upacinitvā.
Combines, sanyojeti	sanyutta	saŋyojetvā.
Comes, āgacchati	āgata	āgantvā.
		āgamma.
Comes in, pavisati	paviṭṭha	pavisitvā.
Comes into existence,		
uppajjati	uppanna	uppajjitvā.
Comes out, nikkhamati	nikkhanta	nikkhamma.
Composes, racayati	racita	racayitvā.
Conceals, gopeti	gutta	gopetvā
pațicchādeti	pațicchanna	pațicchādiya.
Concentrates, samāda-		
hati	samāhita	samādahitvā.
Covers, chādeti	channa	chādetvā.
Orgates max 1.	chādita	chādiya.
Creates, māpeti	māpita	māpetvā.
nimmiņāti Ories, rodati	nimmita	nimmiņitvā.
roes, rouau		roditvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Ab solutive
Crosses (a stream),		THE REPORT OF SEC.
tarati	tiṇṇa	taritvā.
Cures, tikicchati	tikicchita	tikicchiya.
Cuts, chindati	chinna	chinditvā.
Dances, naccati		naccitvā.
Decides, niccheti	nicchita	nicchiya.
Decorates, mandeti	maṇḍita	maņdetvā.
alankaroti	alaṅkata	alaṅkaritvā.
Defeats, parājeti	parājita	parājiya.
Deprives of, voropeti	voropita	voropiya.
Descends, oruhati	orūļha	oruhitvā
		oruyha.
Dies, marati	mata	maritvā.
Digests, jīreti	jiṇṇa	jīretvā.
Digs, khaṇati	khata	khaņitvā.
Disappears, antara-		
dhāyati	antarahita	antaradhāyitvā.
Disputes, vivadati	vivadita	vivaditvā.
Divides, bhājeti	bhājita	bhājetvā.
vibhajati	vibhatta	vibhajiya.
Does, karoti	kata	katvā, karitvā.
Drags, ākaḍḍhati	ākaḍḍhita	ākaḍḍhitvā.
Dries, v.t. sukkhāpeti	sukkhāpita	sukkhāpetvā.
v.i. sussati	sukkha	sussitvā.
Drinks, pivati	pīta	pivitvā.
Dwells, vasati	vuttha	vasitvā.
Dwindles, parihāyati	parihina	parihāyitvā.
Eats, bhuñjati,	bhutta	bhuñjiya.
asnāti	asita	
adati		aditvā.
Emerges from water,		
uttarati	uttiņņa	uttaritvā.
Enshrines, nidahati	nidahita, nihita	nidahitvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
<i>Enters</i> , pavisati	pavittha	pavisitvā.
Establishes, v.t. patit-		Patibleta.
thāpeti	patițțhāpita	patițțhāpiya.
v.i. patiṭṭhāti	patitthita	patițthāya.
Exists, pavattati	pavatta, pavat-	F, c.
	tita	pavattetvā.
Falls, patati	patita	patitvā.
Fears, bhāyati	bhīta	bhāyitvā.
Feels, vedeti	vedita	vediyitvā.
Fights, yujjhati	yujjhita	yujjhitvā.
Fills, v.t. pūreti	pūrita	pūretvā.
v.i. pūrati	puṇṇa	pūritvā.
Flees, palāyati	palāta	palāyitvā.
Flies, uddeti	uḍḍita	uddīyitvā.
Floats, v.i. vuyhati	vūļha	vuyhitvā.
upplavati	upplavita	upplavitvā.
v.t. plāveti	plāvita	plāvetvā.
Flows, paggharati	paggharita	pagghariya.
sandati	sandita	sanditvā.
Folds, sanharati	saŋhaṭa	saŋharitvā.
Follows, anugacchati	anugata	anugantvā.
Forbears, sahati	sahita	sahitvā.
adhivāseti	adhivāsita	adhivāsetvā.
Forgets, pamussati	pamuṭṭha	pamussitvā.
Forgives, khamati	khanta	khamitvā.
Forsakes, cajati	catta	cajitvā.
pajahati	pajahita	pahāya,
. 1 -//		pajahiya.
W	jahita	jahitvā.
Gets, labhati	laddha	laddhā, labhit-
ndhima calati	77 .	vā.
O': 1 2	adhigata	adhigantvā.
goos, dadam, den	dinna	datvā, daditvā.

Absolutive tīretvā. vinicchiya. pakkhanditvā. thapetvā. māretvā. ghātetvā. hantvā. jāletvā. ganthetvā. ñatvā. vilapitvā. hasitvā. nikkhipitvā. netvā, nītvā. uggahetvā, ugganhiya. uccāretvā. ukkhipitvā. jīvitvā. passitvā. olokiya. pātubhavitvā. minitvā. calitvā. āpādetvā. rakkhiya. pațipajjitvā. adhigantvā. vivaritvā. piletvā. uppādetvā. nibbattetvā. vinassitvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
Gives in charge,		
niyyādeti	niyyādita	niyyādetvā.
Goes, gacchati	gata	gantvā.
yāti	yāta	
Goes ashore, pāran		
gacchati	pāraṅgata	pāraṅgantvā,
tarati	tiņņa	taritvā.
Goes out, nikkhamati	nikkhanta	nikkhamma.
Governs, anupāleti	anupālita	anupāletvā.
Grows, v.i. vaddhati	vuḍḍha	vaddhitvā.
v.t. vaddheti	vaddhita	vaddhetvā.
Grows up, rūhati	rūļha	rūhitvā.
Hangs, v.i. olambati	olagga	olambitvā.
v.t. olambeti	olambita	olambetvā.
Happens, sijjhati	siddha	
Hears, suņāti,		
suņoti	suta	sutvā, suņitvā.
Heats, tāpeti	tāpita, tatta	tāpetvā.
Honours, pūjeti, mā-	pūjita, mānita	pūjetvā, mā-
neti		netvā.
Identifies, santīreti	santīrita	santīretvā.
Illuminates, obhāseti	obhāsita	obhāsetvā.
joteti	jotita	jotetvā.
<i>Imitates</i> , anukaroti	anukata	anukaritvā.
Imprisons, rodheti	rodhita	rodhiya.
Interprets, anuvādeti	anuvādita	anuvādetvā.
Interrogates, pucchati	puttha, pucchita	pucchitvā.
anuvijjati	anuvijjita	anuvijjitvā.
Interrupts, upacchin-		
dati	upacchinna	upacchijja.
Is, bhavati	bhūta	bhavitvā.
atthi		
Is able, sakkoti		sakkuņitvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle
Judges, tīreti	tīrita
viniccheti	vinicchita
Jumps, pakkhandati	pakkhanta
Keeps, thapeti	thapita
Kills, māreti	mārita
ghāteti	ghātita
hanati	hata
Kindles, jāleti	jālita
Knits, gantheti	ganthita
Knows, jānāti	ñāta
Laments, vilapati	
Laughs, hasati	hattha
Lays aside, nikkipati	nikkhitta
Leads, neti	nīta
Learns, uggaņhāti	uggahita
Lifts up, uccāreti	uccārita
ukkhipati	ukkhitta
Lives, jīvati	
Looks, passati	diṭṭha
oloketi	olokita
Manifests, pātubhavati	pātubhūta
Measures, miņāti	mita
Moves, calati	calita
Nurses, āpādeti	āpādita
Observes, rakkhati	rakkhita
paṭipajjati	paṭipanna
Obtains, adhigacchati	adhigata
Opens, vivarati	vivața
Oppresses, pileti	pīļita
Originates, uppādeti	uppādita
nibbatteti	nibbattita
Perishes, vinassati	vinațțha

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
Plays, kīļati		kīlitvā,
ramati	rata	ramitvā.
Pleases, tussati.	tuttha	tussitvā.
Ploughs, kasati	kattha	kasitvā.
Pounds, kotteti	kottita	kottetvā.
Praises, abhitthavati	abhitthuta	abhitthaviya.
Preaches, deseti	desita	desetvā.
Prepares, sajjeti	sajjita	sajjetvā.
Prints, muddeti	muddita	muddetvā.
Promises, pațijānāti	pațiññāta	patijānitvā.
paṭissuṇāti	pațissuta	patissutvā.
Protects, pāleti	pālita	pāletvā.
Prevents, nivāreti	nivārita	nivāretvā.
Purifies, visodheti	visodhita	visodhetvā.
sampasādeti	sampasādita	sampasādiya.
Purges, vireceti	viritta	virecetvā.
Pushes away, panudati	panudita	panuditvā.
Rains, vassati	vattha	vassitvā.
Raises, utthāpeti	uṭṭhāpita	uţţhāpetvā.
Reads, pathati	pathita	pathitvā.
Recites, sajjhāyati	sajjhāyita	sajjhāyitvā.
Regains, pațilabhati	paṭiladdha	pațilabhitvā.
Remembers, anussarati	anussarita	anussaritvā.
Resolves, adhitthāti	adhiṭṭhita	adhiṭṭhāya.
Returns, v.i. paṭiniva-		all more advantage
ttati	paṭinivatta	paținivattitvā.
paccāgacchati	paccāgata	paccāgantvā.
Rises, uṭṭhāti	uṭṭhita	uṭṭhāya.
Roars, nadati		naditvā.
Runs, dhāvati		dhāvitvā.
Says, vadati	vutta	vatvā.
bhāsati	bhāsita	bhāsitvā.
katheti	kathita	kathetvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Parti
Seeks, gavesati	gavesita
pariyesati	pariyesita
Sees, passati	dittha
Sells, vikkiņāti	vikkīta
Sends, peseti	pesita
Sets fire, jhāpeti	jhāpita
Sews, sibbati	sibbita
Shakes, kampeti	kampita
cāleti	cālita
Shines, virocati	virocita
obhāsati	obhāsita
Shoots, vijjhati	viddha
Shows, dasseti	dassita
Shuts, pidahati	pihita
Sings, gāyati	gāyita
Sinks, v.i. nimujjati	nimugga
Sits, nisīdati	nisinna
Sleeps, sayati	
niddāyati	17 <u></u>
Smells, ghāyati	ghāyita
Sows, kakacena chin-	
dati	— chinna
Spends, vissajjeti	vissattha
Spreads, v.i. pattharati	patthata
v.t. vitthāreti	vitthata
Springs up, ubbhijjati	ubbhinna
Stands, tiṭṭhati	țhita
Steals, coreti	corita
theneti	thenita
Strews, vikirati	vikiņņa
Strings, āvuņāti	āvuta
Stumbles, pakkhalati	pakkhalita
Swallows, gilati	gilita

Past Participle Absolutive gavesita gavesitvā. pariyesita pariyesiya. littha passitvā, disvā. vikkīta vikkinitvā. oesita pesetvā. hāpita jhāpetvā. sibbita sibbetvā. kampita kampetvā. ālita cāletvā. irocita virocitvā. bhāsita obhāsitvā. riddha vijjhitvā. lassita dassetvā. ihita pidahitvā. āyita gāyitvā. imugga nimujjitvā. isinna nisīdiya. sayitvā. niddāyitvā. hāyita ghāyitvā. chinna — chinditvā. issattha vissajjetvā. atthata pattharitvā. itthata vitthāretvā. bhinna ubbhijja. ita thatvā.

coretvā

thenetvā.

vikiritvā.

āvuņitvā.

gilitvā.

pakkhalitvā.

Present 1st Sing.	Past Participle	Absolutive
Sweeps, sammajjati	sammattha	sammajjitvā.
Swoons, mucchati	mucchita	mucchityā
Takes, ādāti	ādinna	ādāya, ādiyitvā.
gaņhāti	gahita	gahetvā,
		gaṇhiya,
Takes down, otäreti	otārita	otāretvā
oropeti	oropita	oropiya.
Tastes, sāyati	sāyita	sāyitvā.
Teaches, uggaņhāpeti	uggaņhāpita	uggaņhāpetvā
sıkhāpeti	sikkhāpita	sikkhāpetvā.
Thinks, cinteti	cintita	cintetvā.
Threatens, tajjeti	tajjita	tajjetvā.
Throws, khipati	khitta	khipitvā.
Touches, phusati	phuttha	phusitvā.
Trains, sikkhāpeti	sikkhāpita	sikkhāpiya.
dameti	damita	damiya.
Translates, parivatteti	parivattita	parivattetvā.
Trembles, kampati	kampita	kampitvā.
Turns, vațțeti	vattita	vațtetvā.
Understands, bujjhati	buddha	bujjhitvā.
Unfolds, pasāreti	pasārita	pasāriya.
Vomits, vamati	vamita	vamitvã.
Waits for, āgameti		āgametvā.
Walks, carati		caritvā.
Wanders, āhiṇḍati		āhiņditvā.
Washes, dhovati	dhota	dhovitvā.
Wears on, nivāseti	nivattha	nivāsetvā.
Weaves, vināti	vīta	vinitvā.
Wins, jināti	jita	jinitvā.
Wishes, icchati	icchita	icchiya.
Wraps, vetheti	vețhita	vethetvā.
<i>Writes</i> , likhati	likhita	likhitvā.
Yokes, yojeti	yutta	yojetvā, yojiya.

PART II

1. General Conversation I. Sādhāraņa-sallāpo.

- Do you know Pāli ?
 Tvaŋ Pālibhāsaŋ jānāsi ?
- 2. I know a little. Ahaŋ thokaŋ jānāmi.
- 3. Are you able to converse in Pāli?
 Sakkosi tvaŋ pālibhāsāya sallapituŋ?
- 4. Yes, I am able to converse a little. Āma, ahan thokan sallapitun sakkomi.
- 5. What is your name?
 Tuyhan nāman kin? Kin nāmo'si?
- My name is Vijayabāhu. Ahaŋ Vijayabāhu-nāmo'mhi.
- 7. Where do you live? Tvan kattha vasasi?
- I live in Colombo.
 Ahaŋ Kolambanagare vasāmi.
- 9. What is your age? Tuyhan āyuppamāṇāŋ kittakan?
- My age is fifteen.
 Mayahan āyuppamāṇan paṇṇarasa.
- 11. How old are you?

 Kativasso'si tvan (āyunā)?
- 12. I am twenty years old. Ahan vīsativasso'mhi.

GENERAL CONVERSATION

- 13. Where do your parents live?
 Tuyhan mātāpitaro kuhin vasanti?
- They too live in Colombo now.
 Te p'idāni Kolambanagare yeva vasanti.
- 15. Do you have brothers and sisters too? Tuyhan bhātu-bhaginiyo pi santi?
- 16. Yes, I have four brothers and two sisters. Āma, mayhaŋ cattāro bhātaro dve bhaginiyo ca santi.
- 17. What do your brothers do? Tava bhātaro kiŋ karonti?
- 18. One of them is a merchant, the second one is a clerk, and the other two still attend schools.

 Tesu eko vāṇijo, ditiyo lekhako, dve tāva pāṭhasālāsu uggaṇhanti.
- 19. What do you like to be (or do)? Tvaŋ kiŋ kammaŋ kātum icchasi?
- 20. Ī like to become a carpenter (or an architect). Aham eko vaddhakī bhavitum icchāmi.
- 21. When did you come here? Kadā tvaŋ idh'āgato'si?
- 22. I came here yesterday. Hīyo'ham idh'āgacchiņ.

2. General Conversation II.

- 1. Who are you? Ko'si tvan?
- 2. I am a way-farer. Aham eko pathiko.
- 3. Where do you come from? Kuto tvam āgaechasi?

- I come from India. Ahaŋ Indudesato āgacchāmi.
- 5. For what purpose have you come? Tvan kin kātum āgato'si?
- 6. I want to sell some goods.

 Ahaŋ bhaṇḍāni vikkiṇitum icchāmi.
- 7. Why did you come here? Kasmā idh'āgato'si?
- I came here to talk to you.
 Tayā saddhiŋ sallapituŋ āgato'mhi.
- 9. Who (or what) is your father? Ko tuyhan pitā?
- My father is the merchant Mahānāma.
 Mama pitā Mahānāmo vāṇijo.
- 11. Who is your friend or acquaintance here? Ko idha tava mitto vā sandiṭṭho vā?
- 12. The mayor of this city is a friend of mine. Idha nagaraguttiko mayhan mitto hoti.
- 13. Where do you work?
 Kattha tvan kamman karosi?
- I work in a post-office. Aham ekasmiŋ sāsanāgāre kammaŋ karomi.
- 15. Where do you go from here? Ito tvan kuhin gacchasi?
- 16. I will go to another town from here. Aham ito aññaŋ nagaraŋ gamissāmi.
- 17. Do you like this place?
 Piyāyasi tvam idan thānan?
- 18. I may like this place if it is not too hot. Piyāyeyyam idaŋ ṭhānaŋ sace'daŋ nāccunhaŋ bhaveyya.

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- 19. When will you go home? Kadā tvan sakatthānan gamissasi?
- 20. I will go home when I get enough money. Yadā pahonakan mūlan labhissāmi, tadā'han gamissāmi.
- 21. How much money have you now with you? Kittakan mūlan 'dāni tava santike atthi?
- 22. I have fourteen rupees and fifty cents. Cuddasa rūpiyāni addharūpiyañ ca mama santike santi.

3. Orders and Advice.

- 1. Ring the bell. Ghanthan vādehi.
- 2. Bring my watch here. Mama horālocanan idh'āhara.
- 3. Call that man here. Taŋ purisaŋ idha pakkosāhi.
- 4. Wash your feet. Tuyhan pāde dhovāhi.
- 5. Do not go in the sun. Ātape mā gacchāhi.
- 6. Do not drink intoxicants. Majjan mā piva.
- 7. Fold my silk dress. Mama koseyyacchādanan sanharāhi.
- 8. Give this beggar some rice. Imassa yācakassa thokan tandulan dehi.
- 9. Send that boy to fetch a pen. Lekhanin ānetun tan dārakan pesehi.

- 10. Be always obedient to your parents. Sadā mātāpitunnaŋ vacanakarā bhavatha.
- 11. Do not ridicule elders. Mā vuddhānaŋ parihāsaŋ karotha.
- 12. Never tell lies. Mā kadāci pi musā bhanatha.
- 13. Do not kill living beings. Mā jīvino jīvitā voropetha.
- 14. Pay respect to all religious teachers. Sabbesan samananan garavan karotha.
- 15. Keep company with virtuous friends. Kalyānamitte sevatha.
- 16. Do not keep company with friends who have fallen into vice. Pāpamitte mā bhajatha.
- 17. Do not steal even a needle that belongs to others. Mā parasantakaŋ sūcimattam pi thenetha.
- 18. Do not tease animals. Tiracchānagate mā hinsatha.
- 19. Do not try to find others' faults. Mā paresaŋ chiddāni gavesatha.
- 20. Find out your own faults and avoid them. Attano vajjāni gavesetvā tāni pajahatha.

4. Conversation with a school-boy.

- 1. Why did you not come yesterday? or why were you absent yesterday? Kasmā tvan hīyo n'āgato'si?
- 2. Yesterday I went with my father to a funeral. Hīvo'han pitarā saddhin matakatthānan agamin.

- 3. Where are your books and writing materials? Kuhiŋ tava potthakā lekhanabhandāni ca?
- 4. I came here having left them on the desk in the school.

Tān'han sālabbhantare lekhanaphalake ṭhapetvā āgato'mhi.

- 5. Why do you come late today? Kasmā tvam ajja cirāyitvā āgacchasi?
- 6. Being unable to cross the bridge as it was broken down I am late.

Antarāmagge setuno bhinnattā taritum asakkonto cirāyiŋ.

- 7. What did that boy say to you? So dārako tuyhan kin kathesi?
- 8. He said that he could not buy the necessary books as he had no money.

Nimmūlattā icchite potthake kiņituŋ nāsakkhī ti so vadi.

- 9. Why did he send for you? Kasmā so taŋ pakkosi?
- 10. He has sent for me because he wished to get a book from me.

Mama santikā ekan potthakan laddhum icchanto so man pakkosi.

- 11. How many books did you buy? Kati potthakā kītā tayā?
- I bought four books.
 Mayā cattāro potthakā kītā.
- 13. How much did you pay for them?

 Tesam atthāya kittakaŋ mūlaŋ dinnaŋ tayā?
- 14. I gave eight rupees and twenty-five cents.

 Attha rūpiyāni pañcavīsati-satabhāge ca aham adāsiŋ.

- 15. Can you run quickly? Sakkosi tvaŋ sighaŋ dhāvituŋ?
- I am not able to run very fast.
 Aham atisīghan dhāvitun na sakkomi.
- 17. Was it done by him in your presence?

 Katam idan tena tuyhan sammukhe?
- No; it was done by him in the presence of two other students.
 Na; aññesaŋ dvinnaŋ sissānaŋ santike ten'etaŋ kataŋ.
- 19. If it is so, how do you know this?
 Yadi evaŋ, kathaŋ tvam idaŋ jānāsi?
- 20. They told me that he did so. So tathā karī ti te maŋ vadiŋsu.
- 21. When will your father return?

 Tuyhan pitā kadā paccāgamissati?
- 22. He will return from there day after tomorrow. Parasuve so tato āgamissati.
- 23. Did you tear the leaves of this book? Tvaŋ imassa potthakassa pattāni dālesi nu?
- I did not; I was writing my copy.
 Na, ahan lipiparicaye akkharāni likhanto nisīdin.
- 25. Do you write with steel nibs?

 Ayalekhanīmukhehi nu tumhe likhatha?
- We write with quill pens.
 Mayaŋ pattanāļa-lekhanīhi likhāma.
- 27. What did your teacher teach you yesterday? Kiŋ tumhākam ācariyo hīyo uggaṇhāpesi?
- 28. He taught us the geography of India. So'mhākan Bhārata-bhūmivitthāran uggaṇhāpesi.

- 29. As my slate is broken I shall buy another tomorrow.
 Mama silāpattharassa binnattā suve'ham aññaŋ
- 30. Did he give you that book?
 So tan potthakan tuyhan ādasi nu?

kinissāmi.

- 31. No ; it was given by him to his sister. Na ; tena so attano bhaginiyā dinno.
- 32. I cannot give you the book, for it is not mine.

 Mama anāyattattā taŋ potthakaŋ tuyhaŋ dātuŋ
 na sakkomi.
- 33. Having been expelled from the school the boy returned home.
 Pāṭhasālāya nikkaḍḍhito so sisso attano gāmaŋ paccāgamāsi.
- 34. If you wish to be successful in the future, learn while you are young.
 Anāgate abhivuddhim pattum icchantā daharakāle sippuggahanan karotha.

5. Conversation between two farmers.

- 1. Good morning! Suppabhātan!
- 2. It is good of you to have come here. Sundaraŋ tayā kataŋ idh'āgacchantena.
- 3. I hoped that you would come as I was anxious to meet you.
 - Ahan tayā samāgantum icehanto tav'āgamanan paccāsinsanto vasin.

- 4. Why did you not come here for a long time? (Why have you been away so long?)
 Kasmā tvan cirāya idha n'āgato 'si?
- I could not go anywhere for about a month as I was ill.
 Gelaññen'ābhibhūto'han ekamāsamattan katthaci
- 6. Was your harvest fruitful?

 Tava sassan nipphannan vā no vā?

pi gantun nāsakkhin.

- My crop was destroyed by an excess of water only a small quantity is left unharmed.
 Adhikajalena mama sassan vinassi; thokam eva avasitthan ahosi.
- 8. What about your own crop?
 Kā bhavato sasse pavatti?
- 9. At first, some cattle broke the fence and ate the young plants, and then the remainder died of drought.

 Betheman gave vetin blinditys terrupesessen
 - Paṭhamaŋ gāvo vatiŋ bhinditvā taruṇasassaŋ khādiŋsu, athāvasiṭṭhaŋ anodakena milāyi.
- 10. If it is so, how will you feed your family? Yajjevan, kathan tvan attano kuṭumban posetun sakkosi?
- I will earn my livelihood by selling pot-herbs, brinjals, pumpkins, etc.
 Ahaŋ sākapaṇṇāni bhaṇḍākī-kumbhaṇḍādīni ca vikkiṇitvā jīvikaŋ kappessāmi.
- 12. Are there many orange trees in your garden? Santi tav'uyyāne bahū jambīrarukkhā?
- 13. There are twenty trees in my garden. Vīsati rukkhā mam'uyyāne ropitā honti.

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- 14. How many fruits do you gather from those trees in one crop? Ekasmin vāre tehi kittakāni phalāni ocināsi?
- 15. I get about 2,000 fruits in one crop. Ekasmin phalavāre dvisahassamattāni phalāni labhāmi.
- 16. When do you wish to plough your field? Kadā tava khettan kasitum icchasi?
- 17. I will plough it when I get oxen and ploughs. Yadā gone ca nangalāni ca labhissāmi tadā'han kasissāmi.
- 18. How many mowers do you need in reaping? Lāyane kittakā lāyakā icchitabbā?
- 19. Ten reapers with ten scythes will be able to reap my harvest. Dasa lāyakā dasahi dāttehi mama sassan lāyitun sakkhissanti.
- 20. Having heaped them on the threshing floor how many oxen do you need for threshing! Khale rāsīkatvā katīhi goņehi maddāpessasi?
- 21. Having got them threshed by eight oxen and having removed straw and chaff, I will bring home the grain after getting it dried.
 - Atthahi gonehi maddapetva palalan uddharitva bhusan papphotetvā sukkhāpetvā ca dhaññan geham ānessāmi.

6. Conversation between two merchants.

- 1. Welcome (to you)! Please sit down here. Svāgatan bhavato! Nisīdāh'imasmin āsane.
- 2. How are you getting on ? Kathan tava sarīrappavatti?

- 3. Thank you; I am quite well. Thuti atthu; aham accantanirogī viharāmi.
- 4. Are your wife and children well and happy? Tava putta-dārā pi nirogā sukhino ?
- 5. Yes, they too are in good health and contented. Evan, te pi appābādhā c'eva santutthā ca.
- How much did you gain this month by selling your goods ? Imasmin māse bhandavikkayena kittako lābho

laddho bhavatā?

7. There was no gain but only loss as I had to sell my goods at less than the cost price. Kītamūlato pi ūnamūlena vikkiņitattā mayhan hāni yeva ahosi na vaddhi.

- 8. What goods did you buy from Persia? Pārasika-desato kāni bhandāni tayā kītāni?
- 9. I went there with a caravan and brought many carpets with the aid of camels. Ahan satthena tattha gantvā bahūni anaggha-

kojavāni otthesu āropetvā ānesiņ.

- 10. At what price do you want to sell your carpets? Ekan kojavan kittakena mūlena vikkiņitum icchasi?
- 11. I will sell them at double the cost price. Kītamulato diguņena mūlena vikkiņissāmi.
- 12. I have heard that a merchant-vessel arrived in the harbour yesterday.

Ekā vāņijanāvā hīyo paṭṭanam āgatā ti sutam mayā.

13. Yes, I went to the harbour and gave some money in advance to buy goods from there.

Evan, ahan nāvātitthan gantvā tato bhandan gahetun saccakāran adāsin.

- AIDS TO PALI CONVERSATION
- 14. Tomorrow I will have them brought to my shop in ten carts.
 - Suve ahan dasahi sakatehi tāni bhandāni mama āpaṇan āharāpessāmi.
- I am inclined to buy the whole lot.
 Ahaŋ sabbaŋ bhaṇḍarāsiŋ kiṇitum icchāmi.
- 16. A hundred mangoes could be had for a rupee. Sataŋ ambaphalāni ekena rūpiyena ketuŋ sakkā.
- 17. How much did you pay for this blanket? Etassa kambalass'atthāya kittakaŋ tayā dinnaŋ?
- I gave ten rupees and fifty cents.
 Ahan dasa rūpiyāni pannāsa-satabhāge ca adāsin.

7. About Animals, Birds and Insects.

- Dogs watch over their masters' houses at night.
 Sunakhā rattiyaŋ attano sāmikānaŋ gehāni rakkhant.
- 2. People catch elephants and bring them from forests, tame them and get their work done by them.
 - Manussā araññato hatthī bandhitvā ānetvā dametvā attānaŋ kiccāni kārāpenti.
- 3. Horses, harnessed to the carriages, run with them through the streets.
 - Rathesu yojitā assā te ākaḍḍhantā visikhāsu dhāvanti.
- 4. The donkey is able to bear (or carry) a heavy burden.
 - Gadrabho bahun bhāran vahitun sakkoti.

- 5. Camels, loaded with many goods, are able to go through the desert where there is no water.
 - Otthā bahūni bhaṇḍāni ādāya nirudakakantāre gantuŋ samatthā honti.

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- 6. Having climbed the tree, the monkey destroyed the nests of the birds.
 - Vānaro rukkhaŋ āruhitvā pakkhīnaŋ kulāvake vināsesi.
- 7. The cat chased a squirrel to the foot of the tree. Biļālo kalandakaŋ gaṇhituŋ rukkhamūlaŋ dhāvi.
- 8. Hunters hunt deer and bring their flesh to be sold in the town.
 - Vyādhā mige vijjhitvā maŋsaŋ vikkiṇituŋ nagaraŋ āharanti.
- 9. While eating grass, the hare saw a man and ran away frightened.
 - Tinan khādanto saso ekan manussan disvā bhīto palāyi.
- 10. The cow likes to allow her calf to suck, and does not wish to be milked by others.
 - Gāvī sakaŋ vacchaŋ pāyetum icchati, na pan' aññehi khīrassa duhanaŋ.
- 11. People take the honey by force which is made with much difficulty by the bees, with the pollen gathered from flowers.
 - Madhikarehi pupphareṇavo āharitvā kicchena kataŋ madhuŋ manussā balakkārena gaṇhanti.
- 12. The parrot pierced the mango with its beak and sucked its juice.
 - Suvo mukhatuṇḍena ambaphalaŋ vijjhitvā tassa rasaŋ pivi.

ABOUT TREES, FRUITS, FLOWERS, ETC.

- 13. White ants bring a small quantity of earth at a time and gradually build a big ant-hill. Upacikā thoka-thokaŋ mattikaŋ ānetvā anukkamena mahantaŋ vammikaŋ karonti.
- Mosquitoes worry people by biting them and sucking their blood.
 Makasā manusse dasitvā lohitan pivantā te pīļenti.
- 15. In order to catch insects the spider spreads the web made by itself.Unnanābhi khuddajantavo gahetun attanā katan jālan pattharati.
- 16. Ants prepare their homes by digging the earth. Pipīlikā bhūmiŋ khaṇitvā tāsaŋ vasanaṭṭhānaŋ paṭiyādenti.
- Attracted by the glare grasshoppers fly into the fire and die there.
 Salabhā aggiŋ disvā tassa vannena mohitā tattha patitvā maranti.
- 18. The pigeons sat on the roof of the house and cooed. Pārāvatā gehassa chadane nisīditvā raviņsu.
- 19. Many crows flew up and perched on the branches. Bahū kākā ākāsaŋ pakkhanditvā rukkhasākhāsu nilīyiŋsu (atha vā nisīdiŋsu).
- 20. Hawks kill small birds and eat them. Senā khuddaka-pakkhino māretvā khādanti.
- 21. There are ten swans and twenty cranes in that lake. Tasmin taļāke dasa haŋsā vīsati bakā ca santi.
- 22. Buffaloes like to wallow in the muddy water. Mahisā sapanke jale nimujjitum icchanti.
- 23. Snakes devour rats, but they (the snakes) are killed by the mungooses.
 Sappā undūre gilanti; tathā pi te nakulehi mārīyanti.

- 24. The venom of the scorpion is in its tail, but serpents have their venom at the root of their fangs.

 Vicehikānaŋ visaŋ naṅguṭṭhe hoti, sappānam pana visaŋ dāṭhāmūle.
- 25. Musk is obtained from a certain kind of deer which live in the Himalayan regions. Katthūrikā Himavante vasantiyā ekāya migajātiyā labbhati.

8. About Trees, Fruits, Flowers, etc.

- 1. There are many hundred thousands of coconut trees in Ceylon.
 - Lankāyan aneka-satasahassasankhā nāļikerarukkhā sanvijjanti.
- 2. Some people plait coconut leaves and thatch their houses with them.

Ekacce tesan pattāni vāyetvā tehi gehāni chādenti.

- 3. They draw the sap from the flowers and make intoxicants out of it.
 - Tesan pupphehi rasan gahetvā majjāni sampādenti.
- 4. They condense the sap by heating it with fire and make treacle and juggery with it.
 - Puppharasan agginā tāpetvā ghanan katvā phāṇitan guļañ ca sampādenti.
- 5. They obtain milk and oil from (the kernel of) the nuts.
 - Phalehi khīraŋ telañ ca labhanti.
- The water in the young coconut is sweet and cool.
 Taruṇa-nāļikerānaŋ jalaŋ madhurañ c'eva sītalañ ca.

- 7. The boys brought down unripe mangoes by throwing sticks at them.
 - Dārakā daņḍāni khipitvā (or daṇḍehi paharitvā) āmāni ambāni pātesuŋ.
- 8. Jak-fruit, bread-fruit and bananas are found in tropical countries.
 - Panasāni labujāni kadaliphalāni ca uņhādhikaratthesu sambhavanti.
- 9. Grapes and apples grow in countries where there is a mild climate.
 - Muddikā mahābadarā ca sama-sītuņhesu desesu jāyanti.
- Nutmeg and mace are found in the same fruit.
 Jātiphala-jātikosā ekasmin yeya phale sambhavanti.
- 11. Of all kinds of sandal wood the red is the most valuable.
 - Candanesu rattacandanan mahagghataman.
- 12. Cardamoms are a kind of small seeds which have a pungent taste.
 - Elā ti ekā katukarasā khuddaka-bījajāti.
- 13. The jujubes of Ceylon are smaller than those of India.
 - Laṅkāya badarāni Jambudīpe badarehi khuddakatarāni honti.
- 14. The father brought grapes and oranges, and divided them among his sons and daughters.
 - Pitā muddikāni jambīrāni ca āharitvā attano putta-dhītarānaŋ bhājetvā adāsi.
- 15. Dates are imported to Ceylon from foreign countries.

 Mahākhajjurīphalāni videsehi Lankan āharīyanti.

- 16. The boys bought some ripe marmelos and gave them to their sisters.
 - Dārakā pakkāni beluvāni kiņitvā tesaŋ bhaginīnaŋ adaŋsu.

- 17. Prince Siddhartha was born under a sal tree; he became a Buddha at the foot of a bo-tree.
 - Siddhatthakumāro sālarukkhamūle jāto, assattharukkhamūle Buddho bhavi.
- 18. Bring cucumbers and snake-gourds from the market and prepare curries (with them).
 - Āpaņato kakkārīphalāni paṭolāni ca āharitvā vyañjanāni sampādehi.
- Champac flowers have an agreeable smell, but the flowers of pentapetes phoenicea are without any smell.
 - Campakapupphāni manuññagandhāni honti; jayasumanapupphāni niggandhāni.
- 20. The timber of the ironwood tree is very hard, its flowers are exceedingly sweet-scented.
 - Nāgarukkhassa dāru atithaddhaŋ, pupphāni atisayena sugandhāni.
- 21. The varana tree looks like a dead tree when its leaves have fallen.
 - Varanarukkho pattānaŋ galitakāle sukkharukkho viya paññāyati.
- 22. Betel and arecanuts, constantly used for chewing by the Indians, are unknown in European countries.
 - Jambudīpikehi mukhavāsatthāya niccasevitāni tambūlāni pugāni ca Yuropīyaratthesu aññātāni.

9. About a Dwelling House.

- Open the door and the windows of my room.
 Mama gabbhe dvāra-vātapānāni vivarāhi.
- The daughter locked the door, and taking the key with her went to the well for a bath.
 Dhītā dvāraŋ pidahitvā kuñcikam ādāya nahānatthāya kūpam agamāsi.
- Every morning the slave-women sweep the compounds and remove the dirt.
 Dāsiyo sabbadā pāto gehanganāni sammajjitvā kacavaran apanenti.
- 4. Standing on the threshold of the kitchen, the mistress of the house called the cook.

 Gharanī rasavatiyā ummāre thatvā sūdaŋ āmantesi.
- She asked him to prepare mutton for breakfast.
 Pātarāsatthāya eļakamaņsan pacāhī ti sā tan vadi.
- 6. The servant covered the table with a cloth and set plates and spoons on it. Sevako bhojanaphalakan attharitvā tattha kanse ca katacchū ca thapesi.
- 7. The masters of the house with their relations sat on chairs placed around the table to eat their food.
 - Gharasāmikā attano ñātīhi saddhiŋ bhuñjanatthāya bhojanaphalakassa samantā pīṭhesu nisīdiŋsu.
- 8. Do you like yams?

 Tvaŋ kande bhuñjitum icchasi?
- No, I like curd.
 Na, ahan dadhin bhuñjitum icchāmi.
- The children shouted 'we like to drink milk'.
 'Mayaŋ khīraŋ pivitum icchāmā 'ti dārakā unnadiŋsn.

- One person said that the taste of the mutton-curry was not palatable.
 Maŋsavyañjanassa raso na sundaro ti eko vadi.
- 12. Bring me some salt and fresh butter quickly. Thokaŋ lavaṇaŋ nonītañ ca sigham āharāhi.
- 13. The slave women put the paddy into the mortar, pound it with pestles and remove the husk.
 Dāsiyo vīhī udukkhale pakkhipitvā musalehi kottetvā tace apanenti.
- 14. The girl put rice into a pot, placed it upon the fire and kindled the fire.Dārikā cāṭiyaŋ taṇḍule pakkhipitvā uddhanam

āropetvā aggiŋ jālesi.

- 15. The maiden will scrape the coconut with a scraper and extract the juice by squeezing it. Tarunī sanhakaraniyā nālikeramiñjan sanhan katvā madditvā rasan ganhissati.
- 16. The master told the attendant to spread a bedsheet on the bed and put some pillows on it. Mañce attharaṇam attharitvā bimbohanāni ṭhapehī
- ti sāmiko upaṭṭhākam āha.

 17. Having done so, he spread a mat before the bed and put a carpet upon the mat.

So tathā katvā mañcassa purato kilañjaŋ pattharitvā tass'ūpari ekaŋ kojavam pi atthari.

18. The householder said that the furniture in the house should be taken out and cleaned.

Gehe dārubhaṇḍāni bahi nīharitvā sodhetabbānī ti gahapati avadi.

- 19. He bought bricks, tiles and timber in order to build a new house.
 - So navaŋ gehaŋ kāretuŋ giñjakā ca chadaniṭṭhakā ca dārusārāni ca kiṇi.

- 20. Masons raised the walls, and carpenters did the wood-work, so that the building was soon completed.
 - Iṭṭhakavaḍḍhakino bhittiyo cinantā dāruvaḍḍhakino dārukammaŋ karontā sīgham eva gehaŋ niṭṭhāpesuŋ.

10. About a City.

- 1. Cities generally have ramparts, moats, gates and watch-towers.
 - Nagarāni pana bahuso pākāra-parikhā-gopuraṭṭā-lehi yuttāni honti.
- 2. In them are many streets and lanes, gardens and houses of many descriptions.
 - Tesu bahū khuddaka-mahantā vĩthiyo, uyyānāni nānāvidhagharāni ca santi.
- 3. The streets of a city are crowded with horses, carriages, carts and pedestrians.
 - Nagaravīthiyo assehi rathehi sakaṭehi pathikehi ca ākiṇṇā honti.
- 4. When the (horse) races are held rich and poor assemble in large numbers at the racecourse.
 - Assadhāvane vattamāne bahavo dhanavantā niddhanā ca assamaņdale samosaranti.
- 5. In the evenings drunkards get together at taverns and drink intoxicants.
 - Surāsoņdā sāyanhesu pānamandiresu sannipatitvā majjan pivanti.

La STANIA

6. The municipal authorities get water from distant places to fill the reservoirs and distribute water among the citizens through pipes.

- Nagarapālakā dūraṭṭhānato udaŋ ānetvā jalāsaye pūretvā nāļamaggehi nāgarikānaŋ udakaŋ bhājenti.
- 7. In cities there are prisons surrounded with massive walls.
 - Nagaresu mahantehi pākārehi parikkhittā bandhanāgārā santi.
- 8. Tonight they will drive in a carriage to the theatre and watch the performance.
 - Te ajja rattiyan assarathena naccasālan gantvā naccan olokessanti.
- 9. In the evenings the sons and daughters of the rich, accompanied by their friends, walk in the parks. Dhanavantānaŋ putta-dhītaro sāyanhesu attano attano sahāyehi saddhin uyyānesu āhindanti.
- 10. Those who come from foreign countries invariably visit the museum.
 - Paradesehi āgacchantā ekantena kutūhalasālaŋ passituŋ gacchanti.
- 11. Travelling by tram-car the compositor arrived at the printing office.
 - Vaṇṇayojako vijjurathena gantvā muddaṅkanālayaŋ sampāpuṇi.
- 12. More than twenty thousand people come by train to Anurādhapura on Poson fullmoon-days.
 - Jetthapuṇṇamiyaŋ vīsatisahassādhikā manussā dhūmarathehi Anurādhapuraŋ āgacchanti.
- 13. The king's palace and the palatial buildings of the ministers are situated in the heart of the city.
 - Rañño c'eva rājāmaccānañ ca pāsādā nagarassa majjhabhāge patitthitā.

- 14. Sentinels shut the city-gates at night and take their stand on the watch-towers.
 - Rattiyan nagaradvārāni thaketvā ārakkhakā aṭṭālesu tiṭṭhanti.
- 15. When people die within the city their relations carry the corpses to a cemetery and either cremate or bury them.
 - Antonagare manussesu matesu tesaŋ ñātakā matasarīrāni susānaŋ netvā jhāpenti pi, (bhū-miyam) nikhaṇanti pi.
- 16. Scavengers and potters live in the suburbs outside the city.
 - Nagarasodhakā kumbhakārādayo ca nagarato bahi upanagaresu vasanti.
- 17. During the night the streets of the cities are illuminated with electric lights or some other kind of lights.
 - Rattiyan nagaravīthiyo vijjuppadīpādīhi ālokitā honti.
- 18. Our mayor will go round the city at about four o'clock this evening.
 - Amhākaŋ nagaraguttiko ajja catughaṭikāyaŋ nagaraŋ padakkhiṇaŋ karissati.
- 19. On Monday, the king accompanied by a large retinue and the harem will visit the pleasure garden outside the city.
 - Rājā mahatā parivārena orodhena ca saha candavāre nagarato uyyānaŋ gamissati.
- 20. It is rumoured that a prisoner had murdered the jailor by striking him with a cudgel.
 - Eko vajjhappatto kārāpālakaŋ muggarena paharitvā māresī ti sūyate.

11. Government Affairs.

- 1. The king's orders should not be violated. Rājūnaŋ āṇā na atikkamitabbā.
- 2. Those who break the law receive various punishments.
 - Ye rājāṇaŋ atikkamanti te nānākārehi daṇḍanaŋ labhanti.
- 3. In olden days, soldiers, wearing defensive armour and carrying shields and other weapons, fought with swords, javelins, bows and so forth.

Pubbe pana yodhā sannāhasannaddhā phalakāvudhahatthā asi-satti-dhanuādīhi yujjhinsu.

- Now they mostly fight with fire-arms.
 Idāni te bahuso aggippaharanehi yujjhanti.
- 5. The armies of the kings of old consisted of four divisions, namely: war elephants, cavalry, warchariots, and infantry.

Porāṇarājūnaŋ yuddhasenā hatthi-assa-rathapattivasena caturaṅginī ahosi.

- 6. At present, artillery has taken the place of war elephants.
 - Imasmin kāle hatthisenāya ṭhāne nāliyantasenā tiṭṭhati.
- 7. Having built fortresses at many places in Ceylon, King Dutthagāmini fought against the Tamils.

Duṭṭhagāminī mahārājā Lankayaŋ nānāṭhānesu khandhāvāre bandhitvā Damilehi yujjhi.

- 8. A rebel named Tīya, having collected an army with the wealth plundered from the shrines, made havoc in Ceylon.
 - Tīyo nāma dāmariko cetiyāni bhinditvā dhanaŋ gahetvā senaŋ saŋharitvā Laṅkāyaŋ mahantaŋ vilopam akāsi.

- 9. Two thousand, two hundred years ago an emperor called Dharmāsoka ruled India.
 - Ito dvisatādhikānaŋ dvinnaŋ vassasahassānaŋ upari Dhammāsoko nāma rājādhirājā Jambudīpaŋ pālesi.
- 10. At present King Edward VIII is the Emperor of India.
 - Idāni aṭṭhama-Edward nāmo adhirājā Jambudīpe adhirājjaŋ kāreti.
- 11. The ministers sit in the council-chamber to discuss the affairs of government.
 - Amaccā mantisabhāya sannipatitvā rajjakiccāni mantayanti.
- 12. The general led his army to the battle-field.

 Camūpati attano senāya yuddhabhūmin agamāsi.
- 13. The allied army retreated to their own quarters when the hostile army advanced.
 - Yadā sattusenā abbhuyyāsi tadā mittasenā sakaŋ khandhāvāraŋ paccuyyāsi.
- 14. King Prasenajit defeated the army of Ajātasattu, the king of Magadha, and captured him alive.
 - Rājā Pasenadi Magadharañño Ajātasattuno senaŋ parājetvā taŋ jīvagāhaŋ gaṇhi.
- 15. A battle-ship carrying a large number of mariners from China, reached Colombo harbour while sailing westwards.
 - Ekā yuddhanāvā Cīnaratṭhato bahū nāvikayodhe gahetvā pacchimadisaŋ gacchantī Koļambatitthaŋ pāpuṇi.
- 16. The envoys who started from Japan on the second day after the new moon of the month of Citra (April) reached Siam on the 14th of the same fortnight.

- Japan-desato Cittamāsassa sukkapakkhe dutiyāyaŋ nikkhantā rājadūtā tasmiŋ yeva pakkhe cātuddasiyaŋ Syāmaraṭṭhaŋ sampāpuṇiŋsu.
- 17. Once an insane woman attempted to murder the premier of Italy.
 - Ekadā ekā ummattikā Itāliraṭṭhe mahāmaccaŋ māretum ussahi.
- 18. The constables chased after a culprit for about a league in order to catch him.
 - Rājabhaṭā ekaŋ sāhasikaŋ gahetuŋ kosamattaŋ anubandhiŋsu.
- 19. Village headmen often take bribes; they oppress the weak and help the rowdies.
 - Gāmabhojakā bahuso lañchaŋ gaṇhantā dubbale pīlenti, caṇḍānaŋ anubalaŋ denti.
- 20. The judge reprehended the mudaliyar who brought a false charge against a villager.
 - Vinicchayāmacco ekasmin gāmike kūṭaṭṭakārakan janapadabhojakan tajjesi.
- 21. When a governor visits a certain place, the inhabitants there put up pandals, etc. to receive him.
 - Maṇḍalissare yaŋ kiñci padesaŋ gacchante tappadesavāsino toraṇādayo ussāpetvā taŋ sampaṭicchanti.
- 22. Before the great war the spies of the German Emperor were in all parts of the world.
 - Mahāsangāmato pubbe German-adhirañño carapurisā sabbaraṭṭhesu vasiņsu.
- 23. The son of the king's religious adviser married the daughter of the Secretary of State.
 - Purohitassa putto mahālekhakassa dhītarā vivāhaņ kari.

- 24. The throne and the crown of the Sinhalese, which were carried to England more than a century ago were recently brought back by a prince.
 - Sīhaļānaŋ sīhāsanaŋ kirīṭañ ca ito satavassādhikakālato pubbe Āṅgalaraṭṭhaŋ nītāni ekena rājakumārena puna idh'ānītāni honti.
- 25. During the great war, while sailing from sea to sea, a man-of-war named Emden sank a great number of trading vessels.
 - Mahāhave vattamāne Emden-nāmā ekā yuddhanāvā samuddesu carantī bahū vāṇijanāvāyo osīdāpesi.
- 26. The crown-prince took steamer at Colombo and arrived in London after a twenty days' voyage.
 - Yuvarājā Koļambatitthe nāvaŋ abhiruhitvā vīsatidinehi samuddaŋ taritvā London-nagaraŋ sampāpuṇi.
- 27. On Wednesday evening, the king with his ministers will go to see an array of troops.
 - Rājā amaccehi parivuto budhavārassa sāyanhe senāvyūhan passitun gamissati.
- 28. Some Chinese air-men flying in aeroplanes destroyed many Japanese war-planes by dropping bombs on them.
 - Ekacce Cīnabhaṭā vyomayānehi gantvā guļappaharaṇāni pātetvā Japanraṭṭhikānaŋ vyomayānāni vināsesuŋ.
- 29. Modern warriors are able to destroy many lives by spreading poisonous gases.
 - Vattamānikā yodhā visadhūmāni vissajjetvā bahūni jīvitāni vināsetuŋ sakkonti.

30. The victorious army takes possession of the ammunition, horses, etc. of the defeated army. Jayaggāhikā senā parājitāya senāya yuddhopakaraṇāni assādayo ca attano santake karonti.

12. Patients and Medical Treatment.

- Physicians cure patients in various ways.
 Vejjā nānākārehi rogino tikicchanti.
- 2. Some patients do not like to take decoctions. Ekacce rogino kasāyāni pivituŋ na icchanti.
- 3. For such persons they prepare medicines which have a good taste.
 - Tādisānam atthāya te madhurāni bhesajjāni sampādenti.
- 4. Cholera, smallpox and plague are infectious and dangerous diseases.
 - Visūcikā, masūrikā, ahivātakarogo ca saṅkamanakā bhayānakarogā.
- 5. Most of those who are attacked with these diseases succumb to them; only a few survive.
 - Imehi rogehi phutthā bahuso maranti, appakā yeva jīvitan labhanti.
- 6. A man who was wounded in a scuffle was carried by his relations to the hospital.
 - Ekasmin kalahe laddhappahāro manusso tassa ñātīhi sotthisālan nīto hoti.
- 7. A surgeon cured him by operating on his wounds. Sallakatto satthakamman katvā tan purisan tikicchi.

- 8. Nurses watched by his bed day and night.
 Sappāyakārikā (upaṭṭhāyikā) rattindivaŋ tassa
 mañcāsanne ṭhatvā taŋ rakkhiŋsu.
- The doctor asked them to bring clitoria, orris root and liquorice to make a decoction.
 Kasāyaŋ pacituŋ girikaṇṇiŋ golomiŋ yaṭṭhimadhukañ ca ānehī ti vejjo vadi.
- He gave an ointment to be applied to his wound.
 So tassa vaṇaŋ ālimpituŋ ekaŋ ālepaŋ adāsi.
- Many people die of consumption.
 Kāsarogena bahū manussā maranti.
- Tomorrow morning the surgeon will operate on his boil.
 Sallavejjo suve pāto tassa gandan phālessati.
- Many Indians apply collyrium to their eyes.
 Bahū Jambudīpikā attano akkhīni añjanena añjanti.
- 14. They prepare medicinal oils too for various ailments.

 Te nānārogānam atthāya bahūni bhesajjatelāni
 pi sampādenti.
 - 15. Many diseases disappear through fasting at their commencement.Rogārambhe anasanena bahū rogā vigacchanti.
 - 16. Fasting is very effective in the case of those who suffer from (any kind of) fever.
 Jararogābhibhūtānaŋ anasanaŋ ativiya sappāyaŋ hoti.
 - 17. Many people become victims to diseases by keeping their bodies and garments dirty and by living in insanitary places.

Kiliṭṭha-gatta-vatthatāya aparisuddhaṭṭhānavāsena ca bahavo janā rogapīlitā bhavanti.

- 18. Cleaning of the inner body also should be done now and then through vomiting and purging.
 - Kālena kālaŋ uddhavirecana-adhovirecanehi sarīrabbhantaram pi sodhetuŋ vaṭṭati.
- 19. Paralysis is considered incurable or very difficult to be cured.
 - Pakkhaghātarogo pana atekiccho vā duttikiccho vā ti sallakkhito.
- 20. He has recently recovered from an attack of dysentery.So atisārarogato aciravutthito hoti.
- 21. You will not get over your illness for at least a month.
 - Antamaso māsamattam pi anatikkamitvā tvaŋ gelaññā na vuṭṭhahissasi.
- 22. It is still doubtful whether his sister will recover from that illness or not.
 - Tassa bhaginī tamhā rogā vuṭṭhahissati vā no vā ti saŋsayo vattate.
- 23. Attending on the sick is highly praised by our Blessed One.
 - Gilānupaṭṭhānam pana amhākaŋ Bhgavatā atisayena pasatthaŋ.
- 24. Once the Blessed One Himself attended on a sick monk.
 - Ekadā Bhagavā sayam eva ekan gilānabhikkhun upaṭṭhahi.
- 25. Some kings of old erected hospitals not only for men but also for beasts.
 - Ekacce porāṇakarājano tiracchānānam pi atthāya sotthisālāyo kārāpesuŋ, kim aṅga pana manussānam atthāya.

ABOUT BUDDHIST MONASTERIES

26. In some countries even now patients get food, drinks, medicine, etc. at government expense. Idāni pi ekaccesu ratthesu rogino rājakosato annapāna-bhesajjādīni nimmūlena labhanti.

13. About Buddhist Monasteries.

- 1. In former days there were thousands of monasteries in India, such as Jetavana and Veluvana, each containing several hundreds of monks.
 - Purā Jambudīpe anekabhikkhusatākiņņā Jetavana-Veļuvanādayo vihārasahassāni ahesun.
- 2. At present all the olden monasteries in mid-India are in ruins, and even the sight of a Buddhist monk is rare.
 - Idāni pana Majjhimadese sabbe porāṇakavihārā naṭṭhā, bhikkhūnaŋ dassanam pi dullabhaŋ jātaŋ.
- 3. Now there are many thousands of monasteries and a great number of monks in Burma and Siam which lie to the east of India, in Ceylon to the south of it, and in China and Japan to the north-east of it.
 - Jambudīpassa puratthimato Maramma-Syāmaraţthesu ca, dakkhinato Lankādīpe ca, puratthimuttarato Cīna-Japan-raṭṭhesu ca idāni anekasahassā vihārā bahū bhikkhavo ca santi.
- 4. In olden days there were no pagodas and imagehouses within the monasteries; even now in Siam and Burma they are mostly separated from the monasteries.

- Purā saṅghārāmesu cetiya-paṭimāgharā nāhesuŋ; idāni pi Syāma-Marammaraṭṭhesu saṅghārāmā bahuso tehi visuŋ yeva honti.
- 5. In Ceylon each monastery possesses a pagoda, an image-house, a bo-tree and a preaching hall.
 - Sīhaļadīpe pan'idāni ekekasmiŋ saṅghārāme ekekaŋ cetiyaŋ, paṭimāgharaŋ, ekeko bodhirukkho, ekekā dhammasālā ca vijjati.
- 6. The residence of the monks is called a 'vihāra'. Bhikkhūnaŋ vāsāgāro vihāro nāma.
- 7. The image-house is where there are images of the Buddha and the chief disciples, and paintings depicting the life of the Buddha.
 - Buddha-mahāsāvaka-paṭimādayo patiṭṭhapetvā kataŋ Buddhacarita-paṭisaŋyutta-cittakammayutaŋ paṭimāgharan ti vuccati.
- 8. A pagoda or dāgoba is a conical structure, made of stone, brick, etc., enshrining some relics of the Buddha.
 - Sarīradhātuādayo nidahitvā thūpākārena silāiṭṭhakādīhi kataŋ cetiyaŋ nāma.
- 9. The monks (boil the root of jack, etc. to) prepare dye, pour it in a wooden vessel and then dye their robes in it.
 - Bhikkhū rajanan pacitvā rajanadoniyan āsiñcitvā tattha cīvarāni pakkhipitvā rajanti.
- 10. They (the monks) having donned their robes and taken their bowls, go round the villages collecting alms and come to refectories to partake of it.
 - Te cīvarāni pārupitvā patte gahetvā gāmesu piņdāya caritvā āsanasālāyo āgantvā bhuñjanti.

- 11. Tomorrow is a fullmoon-day, therefore we shall go early to the temple to take the eight precepts.
 - Suve puṇṇamī, tasmā mayaŋ pāto'va ārāmaŋ gantvā aṭṭhaṅgasīlaŋ samādiyissāma.
- 12. When people assemble in the preaching hall, a preacher will sit on the pulpit and with a fan in his hand will deliver a sermon.
 - Manussesu dhammasālāya sannipatitesu eko dhammakathiko dhammāsane nisīditvā vījaniŋ gahetvā dhammaŋ desessati.
- 13. The people, having listened to the dhamma, will offer flowers, lights and incense to the Buddha. Manussā dhamman sutvā puppha-dīpa-dhūpādīhi Buddhan pūjessanti.
- 14. Books written on ola leaves may last more than a thousand years provided they are well preserved. Tālapaṇṇesu likhitaganthā yadi sugopitā bhavey-yuŋ vassasahassādhikam pi kālaŋ avinaṭṭhā pavatteyyuŋ.
- 15. The Buddhist scriptures written on olas are found in many Buddhist monasteries in Ceylon. Lankāyan bahusu vihāresu tālapannalikhitā Sogata-dhammapotthakā sanvijjanti.
- 16. But now there are few persons who (undertake to) write on talipot-leaves as there is an abundant supply of printed books.
 - Tathā p'idāni mudditapotthakānaŋ sulabhatāya tālapaṇṇalikhane yuttā mandā.
- 17. Monks and novices get up early, sweep the yards around the pagoda and the other shrines, remove withered flowers from the altars and wash them; thus they daily perform their duties.

- Bhikkhu-sāmaņerā pāto'v'uṭṭhahitvā cetiyaṅgaṇādīni sammajjitvā pupphāsanesu milāta-mālā apanetvā tāni dhovitvā patidinaŋ vattaŋ karonti.
- 18. After that, having worshipped the Buddha, they partake of some food; then some novices learn texts by-heart, some learn the religious texts and grammar from their teachers.
 - Tato pacchā Buddhavandanaŋ katvā yaŋ kiñci āhāram bhuñjitvā ekacce sāmaṇerā ganthe vācuggate karonti, ekacce ācariyānaŋ santikā dhamma-satthuggahaṇaŋ karonti.
- 19. Before sunset they again do such minor duties as the sweeping of yards; then they attend on and do obeisance to their elders; and during the first part of the night they recite what they have learnt.
 - Sāyanhe pi sammajjanādīni niṭṭhāpetvā therupaṭṭhānaŋ katvā rattiyā paṭhamayāme vācuggataganthe sajjhāyanti.

14. Conversation with a person come from Burma.

- 1. What is your native country?

 Tvan katara-ratthavāsiko'si?
- 2. What is your birth place? Kā tuyhaŋ jātabhūmi?
- 3. I am a native of Burma.

 Ahan Marammaratthiko'mhi.
- I am a Burman. Ahaŋ Marammajātiko'mhi.
- 5. When did you start off from your country?

 Tvan kadā sakaratthato nikkhanto'si?

CONVERSATION WITH A PERSON

- 6. I started from there on the 11th of last month. Gatamāsassa ekādasame tato'han nikkhanto.
- 7. How many days did you spend on board ship? Nāvāyaŋ kati-divase vītināmesi?
- 8. I spent four days on the sea. Samudde cattāri divasāni vītināmesiņ.
- 9. Was the sea calm or not? Samuddo upasanto ahosi vā no vā?
- 10. Sometimes it was calm and sometimes rough. Ekadā upasanto ahosi, kadāci saṅkhubhito.
- 11. Have others come with you too? Santi tayā saha āgatā aññe pi?
- 12. Two others and a Buddhist monk have come with me.
 - Aññe dve purisā eko ca bhikkhu mayā saddhiŋ āgatā.
- 13. For what purpose did you come to this island? Kim atthāya tumhe iman dīpam āgat'attha?
- 14. To worship the Tooth Relic and the ancient shrines. Dāṭhādhātuŋ porāṇakacetiyāni ca vandanatthāya.
- 15. Where do you stay now? or where have you taken your lodgings now?

 Idāni kattha vāsūpagat'attha?
- 16. We now stay at No. 9, King's Street, Kandy. Mayam idāni Senkhaddasela-nagare Rājavīthiyaŋ navamanke gehe vasāma.
- 17. When will you go on a pilgrimage to the shrines? Kadā tumhe cetiyavandanatthāya gamissatha?
- 18. We shall go to Anurādhapura after two or three days.
 - Ito dvīha-tīhaccayena mayaŋ Anurādhapuraŋ gamissāma.

- 19. In which part of Burma do you live?

 Tumhe Marammaratthe kasmin padese vasatha?
- 20. We live in the city of Moulmein, in Rāmaññaterritory, i.e. Lower Burma.
 Mayaŋ Rāmaññamaṇḍale Moulmein-nagare vasāma.
- 21. How (with what occupation) do you earn your livelihood there ?
 Tattha kiŋ kammaŋ karontā jīvikaŋ kappetha ?
- 22. We support our families by agriculture and trading on timber.Mayaŋ kassakakammena dārusāra-vikkayena ca puttadāre posema.
- 23. When will you return to your own country? Kadā sakaraṭṭhan paṭigamissatha?
- 24. We will return to our native land four months hence.Ito catumāsaccayena mayaŋ sadesaŋ gamissāma.
- 25. Are not there many shrines in your country too?

 Nanu tatthā pi bahūni cetiyāni santi?
- 26. Yes, there are many thousands of pagodas of which the great shrine 'Shwe-dagon' is the foremost.

 Āma, Tigumba-mahācetiya-pamukhāni aneka-sahassa-cetiyāni santi.
- 27. Where is the Shwe-dagon pagoda situated? Tigumbacetiyan kasmin thane patitthitan?
- 28. It is situated near the northern boundary of the city of Rangoon.
 - Tam paṇa Rangoon-nagarassa uttarasīmāsanne patiṭṭhitaŋ.
- 29. What was enshrined in it and by whom was it erected?
 - Taŋ kiŋ nidahitvā kena kārāpitaŋ?

- 30. It is said that it was first erected by the two merchants Tapussa and Bhallika, enshrining the hair relics of the Buddha.
 - Paṭhamaŋ tāva Bhagavato kesadhātuyo nidahitvā Tapussa-Bhallikanāmehi dvīhi vāṇijehi patiṭṭhāpitan ti vadanti.
- 31. Afterwards, on many occasions, it was repaired and enlarged by kings, ministers and other devotees.
 - Pacchā pana bahūhi rāja-rājāmaccādīhi nānāvāresu paṭisaṅkhataŋ vaḍḍhitañ ca.
- 32. Can you give me a short description of that pagoda?

 Tassa cetiyassa ākāraŋ sankhepena me kathetuŋ
 sakkosi?
- 33. (1) Its height is about 250 cubits.

 Tam pana tiyaddhasata-ratanubbedhan.
 - (2) It is surrounded by many small pagodas and many hundreds of image-houses. Bahūhi khuddakacetiyehi nānāsata-paṭimāghaerhi ca parivāritaŋ.
 - (3) From the top down to the middle it is covered with gold plate.Aggato yāva majjhā suvannapaṭṭehi chāditan.
 - (4) And from the middle to the foot it is overlaid with a thin coating of gold.
 Majjhato yāva pādā suvaņņena ālimpitan.
 - (5) Surrounded by three walls, the pagoda shines like a golden mountain, day and night. Tīhi pākārehi parikkhittan tan cetiyan rattindivan suvannapabbato viya virocati.

15. About the sacred places in Ceylon.

- In olden days, Anurādhapura was full of gardens, parks, (bathing) ponds, palaces, pagodas, imagehouses and monasteries.
 - Purā Anurādhapuran ārāmuyyāna-pokkharanīhi pāsādac-etiya-paṭimāghara-vihārehi ca ākiṇṇaŋ ahosi.
- Among many pagodas there the largest is the Jetavana pagoda erected by King Mahāsena.
 Tattha bahusu cetiyesu mahantataman Mahāsena-

raññā kāritan Jetavana-cetiyan.

- 3. But the Ruwan-Meli pagoda, erected by the great king Dutthagāminī, is known by the epithet 'Great Pagoda'.
 - Tathā pi Duṭṭhagāminī-mahārājena kārāpitaŋ Suvaṇṇamālī-cetiyaŋ 'Mahācetiyan' ti sañjānanti (or voharanti).
- 4. In it are enshrined a large quantity of the relics of the Buddha, invaluable gems, and many hundreds of golden figures.
 - Tasmin pana bahū sarīradhātuyo, anagghāni ratanāni, anekasata-suvaṇṇapaṭimāyo ca nidahitā honti.
- 5. It was hundred and twenty cubits in height.

 Tam pana vīsādhika-ratana-satubbedhaŋ ahosi.
- 6. The Abhayagiri Pagoda, built by King Vattagāmanī, is situated on the northern side of Anurādhapura.
 - Vaṭṭagāmaṇī-Abhaya-mahāraññā kārāpitaŋ pana Abhayagiri-cetiyaŋ Anurādhapurassa uttaradisābhāge patiṭṭhitaŋ.

- 7. Around that pagoda there was a great monastery, Abhayagirivihāra by name, the abode of several thousands of monks.
 - Tassa pana cetiyassa samantā Abhayagirivihāro nāma nekabhikkhusahassāvāso mahāvihāro ahosi.
- 8. The oldest among these pagodas is the Thūpārāma dāgeba, erected by King Devānampiya-Tissa enshrining the right collar-bone of the Buddha in it, but it is not very large in size.
 - Devānampiya-Tissa-raññā dakkhiṇakkha-dhātuŋ patiṭṭhāpetvā kārāpitaŋ nātimahantaŋ Thūpārāmacetiyam pana imesu cetiyesu porāṇataraŋ.
- 9. The branch of the great Bo-tree, having been brought from India, is planted in the Mahāmegha garden.
 - Jambudīpato ānītā pana mahābodhisākhā Mahāmeghavane ropitā.
- 10. The 'Brazen Palace' with nine storeys, which was the chapter-house of the residents of the Mahāvihāra, was situated in the neighbourhood of the Bo-tree.
 - Mahāvihāravāsīnaŋ uposathāgārabhūto navabhūmiko Lohapāsādo tass'āsanne yeva patiṭṭhito.
- 11. The Thūpārāma monastery is to the north of the Great Monastery and not far from it.
 - Thūpārāmo Mahāvihārassa uttarato nātidūre hoti.
- 12. To the south of Anurādhapura, near Tissa's tank, there is an attractive monastery called 'Isurumuni'.
 - Issarasamaņakārāmo nāma ramanīyo vihāro Anurādhapurassa dakkhiņato Tissavāpisamīpe atthi.

- 13. Seven miles to the east from this city is the rock-monastery of Cetiyapabbata or Mihintale.
 - Imamhā nagarato yojanamattatthāne pubbadisāyaŋ Cetiyapabbata-vihāro hoti.
- 14. Having first descended on this mountain the Elder Mahinda, who established Buddhism in Ceylon, met King Tissa and his retinue there.
 - Lankāyan Buddhasāsanapatitthāpako Mahā-Mahindatthero paṭhaman tasmin pabbate otaritvā saparivārassa Tissa-ranno sammukhībhavi.
- 15. About nine hundred years after the death of the Buddha, when King Siri-Meghavanna was ruling Lankā, the tooth-relic of the Buddha was brought here from Kālinga (Orissa).
 - Bhagavato pana dāṭhādhātu Buddhaparinibbāṇato navasatamattānaŋ vassānam accaye Kalingaraṭṭhato idh'ānītā Siri-Meghavannarājini Lankādīpam anusāsante.
- 16. At first it was protected in a costly building erected for the purpose in Anurādhapura; it was carried to Polonnaruva and other places that were new seats of the Government by later kings; now it is kept in a two-storeyed building in Kandy.
 - Sā pana paṭhamaŋ Anurādhapure tadatthāya kate pāsāde surakkhitā ahosi; pacchimakehi rājūhi Pulatthinagarādayo abhinava-rājadhāniyo nītā; idāni pana Senkhaddasela-nagare dvibhūmakamandire ṭhapitā hoti.
- 17. Some fifty-five years ago the Burmese, both lay men and monks, brought here a valuable gold casket, studded with various kinds of gems such as sapphires, diamonds and rubies, and offered it to the Tooth Relic.

- Ito pañcapaňňāsamattānaŋ vassānam upari Marammaraṭṭhavāsino gahaṭṭha-pabbajitā indanīla-vajira-lohitaṅkādimaṇīhi khacitaŋ mahagghaŋ suvaṇṇakaraṇḍaŋ ānetvā dāṭhādhātuyā pūjesuŋ.
- 18. The great pagoda called 'Mangala', erected by King Kākavanna-Tissa, enshrining the frontal bone, is situated at Seruvila, near Trincomalee harbour, in the Eastern Province.
 - Lalāṭadhātuŋ patiṭṭhāpetvā Kākavaṇṇatissa-Mahāraññā kārāpitaŋ Maṅgalamahācetiyaŋ pubbadisāya Tikoṇamalaya-titthasamīpe Seriyassaratīre patiṭṭhitaŋ.
- 19. The great pagoda of Tissa—now called Tissa—mahārāma dāgoba—which is equal to Ruwanmeli pagoda in size, is situated near Māgama in the south.
 - Ratanamālī-mahācetiyena samappamāṇaŋ Tissamahācetiyaŋ dakkhiṇadisāya Mahāgāmāsanne patiṭṭhitaŋ.
- 20. Some thirty years ago, this pagoda was fully restored by many devout persons at great expense.
 - Tam pana cetiyan saddhāvantehi mahantan dhanan vissajjetvā ito tinsamattānan vassānam upari sabbathā paṭisaṅkhatan hoti.
- 21. The restoration of the Ruwanmeli dāgoba, too, is now being carried on at great cost; and it will be completed before long.
 - Ratanamālī-mahācetiyam p'idāni mahantena dhanabbayena patisankharīyate; acirena tassa patisankharaṇan nitthānan gamissati.

PART III

AIDS TO TRANSLATION

ENGLISH INTO PALI

1. The blind who carried a lamp.

- (1) One very dark night, a blind man holding a lamp in his hand and carrying an earthen pot on his shoulders, was passing along the street. Somebody seeing him, said 'you block-head! Day and night are the same to you; of what use can a lamp be to you?'
- (2) On hearing this the blind man laughed and replied: 'I do not carry this lamp for me, but for you, as I think that in the dark you may knock against me, and throwing my pot on the ground may break it'.

1. Padīpahattho Andho.

- (1) Ekissan andhakāra-rattiyan eko andho hatthena padīpam ādāya khandhe ekan cāṭin āropetvā vīthin paṭipajji. Aññataro puriso tan disvā āha: 'are, bāla, tuyhan ratti pi divā pi samānā; padīpena tava kin payojanan' ti.
- (2) Taŋ sutvā andho hasanto evam āha: Aham etaŋ padīpaŋ na mam'atthāya harāmi; tumhe pana andhakāre āgantvā apassantā maŋ ghaṭṭetvā mama cāṭiŋ pātetvā bhindeyyun ti cintetvā tumhākam atthāya imaŋ harāmī'ti.

2. The rich man and his poor brother.

(1) One day a very poor man went to a millionaire and said 'Oh, fortunate one, we both are the descendants

of the first man (i.e. Adam), therefore we are brothers; you are very rich and I am very poor; give me a brother's share'.

(2) On hearing this the rich man gave a rupee to the other. Then the poor man exclaimed 'Oh! Sir, why do you not bestow upon me a brother's share?' 'Be content with this much, my good friend. If I give all my poor brothers one rupee each, I shall not have any remaining' replied the rich man.

2. Mahaddhanino Daliddo Bhātā.

- (1) Ekadā eko atiduggata-puriso ekaŋ mahaddhaniŋ upasaṅkamitvā āha: 'Mahābhāgadheya, ubho pi mayaŋ ekassa ādimapurisassa apaccā, tasmā mayaŋ bhātaro bhavāma; tvam pana mahaddhano, aham atidaliddo; dehi me tava bhātarā laddhabbaŋ koṭṭhāsan' ti.
- (2) Taŋ sutvā dhanavā tass'ekaŋ rūpiyam adāsi. Tadā duggato 'Aho! Mahāsaya, kasmā tvaŋ ekassa bhātuno dātabbabhāgaŋ na desī?' ti pucchi. 'Piyamitta, ettakena santuttho hohi; sac'āhaŋ mama bhātarānaŋ sabbesaŋ daliddānaŋ ekekaŋ rūpiyaŋ dadeyyaŋ, na kiñci pī mam'atthāya atirittaŋ bhaveyyā' ti dhanavā avoca.

3. The beggar who pretended to be dumb.

- (1) Once there was a beggar who thought he would get more money if he pretended to be dumb. He had the word 'DUMB' painted on a board, hung it round his neck and stood by the side of the road.
- (2) Another beggar, who was his enemy, made up his mind to reveal his fraud, and sat near him. When a gentleman came near the pretender to offer him a cent, the other one shouted: 'Sir, do not give any money to this man;

he is a rogue and is not dumb at all'. The first beggar, in a rage, cried in return: 'Liar, I have always been dumb, and I am so now'.

The gentleman went away remarking that there are some dumb men who can even talk.

3. Mūgapatirūpako Yācako.

- (1) Atīte eko yācako cintesi: 'sac'āhaŋ attānaŋ mūgaŋ viya dasseyyaŋ, bahuŋ mūlaŋ labheyyan' ti. So 'mūgo' ti vacanaŋ ekasmiŋ phalake likhāpetvā taŋ gīvāyaŋ laggetvā maggapasse aṭṭhāsi.
- (2) Tassa paccāmitto añño yācako 'imassa sāṭheyyaŋ pākaṭaŋ karissāmī 'ti cintetvā tass' āvidūre nisīdi. Yad' eko anukampako puriso tassa mūgapatirūpakassa kākaṇikaŋ dātuŋ santikam upāgami, tadā so verī : 'Mahāsaya, mā etassa kiñci mūlaŋ dehi ; saṭho eso ; n'eso mūgo 'ti ugghosesi. Atha so saṭho kopāviṭṭho 'Musāvādī, ahaŋ sabbadā va mūgo ahosiŋ, idāni pi mūgo bhavāmī 'ti āha. Tadā so kāruṇiko ; 'atth'ekacce mūgā ye sallapitum pi sakkontī 'ti vadanto tato apagacchi.

4. How a lion was killed by a hare.

The lion tormented by hunger said to him angrily: 'why dost thou come so late?' 'It is not my fault', said the hare, 'for on the way I was forcibly retained by another lion, till I swore to the necessity of my coming to you and of returning to him'. The lion passionately said: 'go with speed and show me where that audacious animal is'. The hare led him near a deep well and said: 'Behold my lord,' and saying this he showed the lion's own image in the well; upon which the lion proudly roared and throwing himself down with rage perished in the well. (Hitopadesa).

4. Katham ekena Sasakena Sīho Mārito.

Khudābhibhūto migarājā sakopaŋ (taŋ) avoca: 'Kasmā tvaŋ cirāyitvā āgacchasī?' ti. 'N'eso mama doso; antarāmagge'haŋ aññena sīhena balakkārena nivattāpito 'mhi; yāvāhaŋ tav'antikam āgantvā tassa samīpaŋ paccāgamanāya sapatham akāsiŋ (tāva so maŋ na vissajjesi) ti sasako vadi. Kopāviṭṭho sīho: 'sīghaŋ gantvā sappagabbhaŋ taŋ duṭṭhaŋ maŋ dassehī' ti āha. Atha saso tam ekassa gambhīrakūpassa mukhavaṭṭiŋ netvā: 'Passa sāmī' ti vatvā kūpabbhantare dissamānaŋ tass'eva paṭibimbaŋ dassesi. Tato sīho dappito naditvā kopena pakkhandanto kūpe patitvā mari.

5. The bad result of an untimely setting off.

- (1) Once (upon a time) the king of Benares set out at an unseasonable time in order to pacify the riots in the interior and had to camp in a park. At that time an owl flew into a bamboo-grove and hid itself. The crows on seeing the owl surrounded the grove intending to catch it when it comes out. The owl without waiting for the sunset tried to fly away.
- (2) Then the crows surrounded it and pecked and felled it down. (Having witnessed this) the king called one of his ministers and asked him 'why do these crows kill this owl?' 'Oh King', answered the minister 'those who come out of their dwellings at unseasonable hours will have to suffer in this manner'.

5. Akāle Nikkhamanassa Vipāko.

(1) Ekadā Bārāṇasīrājā paccantaŋ vūpasamanatthāya akāle nikkhamitvā uyyāne khandhāvāraŋ nivesesi. Tadā eko uļūko veļugumbaŋ pavisitvā nilīyi. Kākā taŋ disvā

āgantvā 'nikkhamantaŋ gaṇhissamā 'ti parivāresuŋ. So yāva suriyatthaṅgamanā aṭhatvā kālass'eva nikkhamitvā palāyituŋ ārabhi.

(2) Atha naŋ kākā parivāretvā tuṇḍehi koṭṭentā pātesuŋ. Rājā ekaŋ amaccaŋ āmantetvā 'Kasmā ime kākā uļūkaŋ paripātentī 'ti pucchi. Amacco: 'Mahārāja, akāle attano vasanaṭṭhānā nikkhamantā evaŋ dukkhaŋ pappontī 'ti āha.

6. Two otters who disputed over a fish.

- (1) There were two otters who were friends; one of them used to catch fish near the bank of a river, and the other in deep water. One day they caught a fish and one of them said 'I like to eat the front part of the fish'. The other also wished to have the same part. Being unable to settle their dispute by themselves, they went to the abode of a fox and asked him to have their case decided.
- (2) At first having taken their promise to abide by his decision, the fox separated the head and the tail of the fish and then remarking:—

'One who was fishing in the shallow water should get the tail (of the fish); the head is to be given to the other who used to fish in the deep, and the middle portion shall go to the judge', he gave the tail and the head to the otters and himself began to eat the middle portion.

(3) The disappointed otters thenceforth learned to divide their game equally between themselves and to eat without any dispute.

6. Vivādāpannā dve Uddā.

(1) Atīte dve uddā sahāyakā ahesuŋ ; tesu eko anutīracārī, eko gambhīracārī. Te ekadā ekaŋ macchaŋ

labhitvā eko 'ahaŋ macchassa uparimabhāgaŋ khāditum icchāmī' ti āha; aparo pi tam eva bhāgaŋ icchi. Te attano vivādaŋ tīretuŋ asakkontā ekassa sigālassa vasanaṭṭhānaŋ gantvā 'imaŋ no aṭṭaŋ vinicchinathā' ti āhaŋsu.

(2) Sigālo attanā dinnavinichaye tiṭṭhanatthāya paṭhamaŋ tesaŋ paṭiññaŋ gahetvā macchassa sīsañ ca naṅguṭṭhañ ca chinditvā visuŋ katvā:

'Anutīracārī nanguṭṭhaŋ, sīsaŋ gambhīracārino; Ath āyaŋ majjhimo khando dhammaṭṭhassa bhavissatī ' ti

vatvā ekassa sīsaŋ itarassa naṅguṭṭhañ ca datvā majjhimaŋ khaṇḍhaŋ sayaŋ khāditum ārabhi.

(3) Uddā visādāpannā tato paṭṭhāya macche labhitvā vivādarahitā samaŋ bhājetvā khādiŋsu.

7. The donkey in lion's skin.

- (1) Long ago a certain merchant was wandering about selling his goods, which were carried on (the back of) a donkey. Wherever he went he disburdened the donkey of its bundle, and, having wrapped it in a lion-skin used to drive it to the paddy or barley fields. Thus, one day having taken his lodge near the entrance of a village he wrapped the donkey in a lion-skin, and sent it to a barley field while he had his meals prepared.
- (2) The watchers of the field taking it to be a lion, and being afraid to go near it, went home and informed the owners. All the villagers came out with weapons, sounding conch-shells, beating drums, and, having gone near to the field made a big noise. The donkey feeling the terror of death began to bray. The villagers finding

it to be a donkey shattered its bones with blows and took away the lion-skin.

7. Sīhacammāvuto Gadrabho.

- (1) 'Atīte eko vāṇijo gadrabha-bhārakena vohāraŋ karonto vicarati. So gata-gataṭṭhāne gadrabhassa piṭṭhito bhaṇḍikaŋ otāretvā gadrabhaŋ sīhacammena pārupitvā sāli-yavakkhettesu vissajjeti. Ath'ekadivasaŋ so vāṇijo ekasmiŋ gāmadvāre nivāsaŋ gahetvā pātarāsaŋ pacāpento gadrabhaŋ sīhacammaŋ pārupitvā yavakkhette vissajjesi.
- (2) Khettarakkhakā sīho ti saññāya upagantuŋ asakkontā gehaŋ gantvā ārocesuŋ. Sakalagāmavāsino āvudhāni gahetvā saṅkhe dhamentā bheriyo vādentā khettasamīpaŋ gantvā unnadiŋsu. Gadrabho maraṇabhayabhīto gadrabharavaŋ ravi. Gāmavāsino tassa gadrabhabhāvaŋ ñatvā aṭṭhīni bhañjantā pothetvā sīhacammaŋ ādāya agamaŋsu'. (Sīhacammajātaka).

8. How crows and owls became enemies.

- (1) In the early days of civilisation the people assembled and selected a handsome, graceful and authoritative person as their king. After this quadrupeds also got together and made a lion their king. The fishes in the ocean elected a huge fish called Ānanda, as their king. The birds, too, met in the neighbourhood of the Himalayas and discussed the matter saying: 'There is a king among men as well as among quadrupeds and fishes. It is well for us to find out such a one as should be able to maintain the position of a king'.
- (2) Looking out for such a bird, they selected an owl and expressed their desire to have him as their king. Then, in order to get the consent of all (present there), one of the birds announced it to the gathering. At the third

announcement a crow stood up and said: 'Stop for a while. If his face looks like this at the august moment of his coronation, what will it look like when he is angry? We, who may be looked at by him in his rage, shall burst to pieces, then and there, like sesamum seeds that are put into a frying-pan. Therefore, I do not like him to make our king.

8. Kākoļūkānaŋ Virodho.

- (I) Atīte paṭhamakappikā sannipatitvā ekaŋ abhirūpaŋ sobhaggappattaŋ āṇāsampannaŋ purisaŋ gahetvā rājānaŋ kariŋsu. Catuppadā pi sannipatitvā ekaŋ sīhaŋ rājānaŋ kariŋsu. Mahāsamudde macchā Ānandaŋ nāma macchaŋ rājānaŋ kariŋsu. Tato sakuṇagaṇā Himavantappadese sannipatitvā: 'Manussesu rājā paññāyati, tathā catuppadesu c'eva macchesu ca; amhākam pi rājānaŋ laddhuŋ vaṭṭati. Ekaŋ rājaṭṭhāne ṭhapetabbayuttakaŋ jānāthā' ti.
- (2) Te tādisaŋ sakuṇaŋ olokayamānā ekaŋ uļūkaŋ rocetvā 'Ayaŋ no ruccatī' ti āhaŋsu. Ath'eko sakuṇo sabbesaŋ ajjhāsayagahaṇatthāya tikkhattuŋ sāvesi. Tassa tatiyasāvaṇāya eko kāko uṭṭhāya: 'Tiṭṭha tāva, etassa imasmiŋ rajjābhisekakāle īdisaŋ mukhaŋ; kuddhassa kīdisaŋ bhavissati? Iminā hi kuddhena olokitā mayaŋ tattakapāle pakkhitta-tilā viya tattha tatth'eva bhijjissāma. Imaŋ rājānaŋ kātuŋ mayhaŋ na ruccatī' ti āha. (Uļūkajātaka).

9. The power of unity.

The Buddha addressed his relatives and said: 'Oh great kings, you are relatives; relatives must be united and congenial. When there is unity among relatives their

enemies do not find any occasion (to harm them). Not to be spoken of human beings, even inanimate trees benefit by being in unity. In the olden days, a fierce storm swept through a sal-forest in the Himalayas. As the forest stood with all its trees, plants, bushes and creepers connected (or twisted) together, it merely blew away past the treetops, and was unable to uproot a single tree. But the storm uprooted a huge tree full of branches and twigs, because it stood in an open space apart from the other trees. Considering this event you also should live in unity and congeniality.

9. Sāmaggiyā Balan.

Satthā ñātake āmantetvā; 'Mahārājā, tumhe ñātakā; ñātakehi nāma samaggehi sammodamānehi bhavituŋ vaṭṭati. Ñātakānañ hi sāmaggiyā sati paccāmittā otāraŋ na labhanti. Tiṭṭhantu tāva manussabhūtā, acetanānam pi rukkhānaŋ sāmaggiŋ laddhuŋ vaṭṭati. Atītasmiŋ hi Himavantapadese mahāvāto sālavanaŋ pahari. Tassa pana sālavanassa aññamaññaŋ rukkha-gaccha-gumba-latāhi sambandhattā ekarukkham pi pātetuŋ asakkonto matthaka-matthaken'eva agamāsi. Ekam pana aṅgaṇe ṭhitaŋ sākhāviṭapasampannaŋ mahārukkhaŋ aññehi asambandhattā ummūletvā bhūmiyaŋ pātesi. Iminā kāraṇena tumhehi pi samaggehi sammodamānehi vasituŋ vaṭṭatī ' ti. (Rukkhadhammajōtaka).

10. Cleverness of a blind man.

Once a certain blind man, who had no property but an earthern pot and a blanket, went to a temple and in sheer despair resolved to end his weary life by abstaining from food altogether, and devoting himself to prayers all the while. There, the deity being pleased, showed himself

before him and offered to grant him a boon. The blind man shrewdly enquired who he was, and, on being told that he was the Great God, continued: 'But how can I believe it unless I see you with my own eyes?' The deity in a moment restored his sight. He then knelt down and prayed that he should live to see his grandson in the enjoyment of kingly powers. Thus he wisely secured by his one wish sight, long life and property.

10. Upāyadakkho Andho.

Ekan ghatan kambalañ ca vinā aññassa dhanassa assāmiko eko andho (or aññataro andho, yass'ekan ghaṭan kambalañ ca vinā aññaŋ dhanaŋ nāhosi), ekadā ekaŋ devāyatanan gantvā accantasanviggo devāyācanan karonto va upavāsena (or anasanena) attano dukkhajīvitassa antaŋ kattum adhitthāsi. Devatā tasmiŋ pasannā tassa purato pātubhavitvā 'varan te dassāmī' ti avoca. Atha thānocita-pañño so andho 'Ko'si Bhavan?' ti pucchitvā 'Ahan Mahādevo' ti vutte āha: 'Katham ahan attano saddahissāmī?' ti. Devo apassanto tan akkhīhi tankhaññ'eva tassa akkhīni pākatikāni akāsi. Tadā so jannūhi nipatitvā 'Ahan mama nattāran rajjasirim anubhavantan passitun labheyyan' ti yaci. Evan so eken'eva varena akkhiditthin (or dassanan), dighajivitan, sampattiñ ca patilabhi.

11. The tortoise who perished because of his own mouth.

'If you two' said the tortoise, 'hold a staff in your beaks I will grasp the middle of it with mine, then I will go easily by the force of your wings'. 'Let this be the contrivance', said the swans, 'but the people, seeing us

carrying you along, will cry out: What a curious sight! upon hearing which if you make any reply, you will certainly loose your life; therefore, remain here'. 'Am I then a perfect idiot?' said the tortoise, 'I will say nothing'.

This being done, all the people, seeing the tortoise carried by them, said: 'O great wonder, two birds are carrying a tortoise!' One of them said 'When the tortoise will fall, we will feed on him cooking here'. Another said 'We will take him home'. Upon hearing these harsh words, the tortoise was so provoked that he forgot his former resolution and said 'You will eat ashes'. No sooner had he opened his beak than he fell upon the ground and was crashed into pieces. (Hitopadesa).

11. Attano Mukhan nissāya Vinaṭṭho Kummo.

'Sace tumhe dve ekaŋ daṇḍakaŋ mukhatuṇḍehi gaṇhissatha ahaŋ tassa majjhaŋ mukhena ḍasitvā gaṇhissāmi, tato tumhākaŋ pakkhabalen'aham pi sukhen'eva gantuŋ sakkhissāmī'ti kummo avoca. 'Upāyo pana tathā bhavatu, tathā pi amhehi nīyamānaŋ taŋ passantā manussā 'Aho abbhutaŋ dassanan!'ti ugghoseyyuŋ, taŋ sutvā yadi tvaŋ tesaŋ uttaraŋ dadeyyāsi, addhā tava jīvitaŋ vinassissati; tasmā idh'eva nivasāhī'ti haŋsā avocuŋ. Atha kummo āha: 'Kim ahaŋ tathāvidho jaļo? Nāhaŋ kiñci pi kathessāmī'ti.

Tato yathāvuttākārena tasmin nīyamāne manussā tan disvā sabbe ugghosesun: Aho acchariyan! dve pakkhino ekan kumman harantī'ti. Tesu eko: 'Yadā'yan kummo patissati, etth'eva nan pacitvā khādissāmā'ti āha; añño 'mayan tan gehan nessāmā'ti āha. Imāni kakkhaļavacanāni sutvā atīva ruttho so kummo attano adhiṭṭhānan vissaritvā 'Tumhe bhasman khādissathā' ti vattun mukhe

vivațamatte yeva bhūmiyan patitvā khaṇḍākhaṇḍiko jāto.

12. The kind suffer through the wicked.

In a wood on the way to Ujjayinī there was a large pipul tree, where a goose and a crow lived together. Once a traveller fatigued by the heat came under this tree and slept in the shade, with his bow lying beside him. Before long the shade left his face, and the goose on the tree seeing his face enlightened with sunbeams was moved with pity, and extending its wings over, shaded him.

A little while after, in the enjoyment of sound sleep, the fatigued traveller yawned; and the crow, being wicked by nature, and who cannot bear another's ease, dropped his excrement into it and flew away. When he awoke and looked up, he perceived the goose and shot him with his bow.

12. Sappurisā Asappurisehi Dukkhan Papponti.

Ujjenimagge ekasmin vane eko assattharukkho ahosi, yatth'eko hanso kāko ca ekato vasinsu. Ath'ekadā eko pathiko unhābhitatto tan rukkhamūlan patvā attano dhanun ekasmin passe thapetvā tassa chāyāya nipajji. Aciram eva rukkhacchāyā tassa mukhato apagacchi, rukkhe nisinno hanso tassa mukhan suriyaransīhi tapantan disvā tasmin kāruññena attano pakkhe pasāretvā ātapanivāranam akāsi.

Tato na cirena maggakilanto so pathiko niddāsukham anubhavanto mukhavijambhanam akāsi (or mukhaŋ vivari). Aññesaŋ sukhaŋ asahamāno pakatiyā duṭṭho so kāho taŋ disvā tassa mukhe vaccaŋ pātetvā uḍḍīyi (or palāyi). Pabuddho so ulloketvā haŋsaŋ disvā taŋ attano dhanunā vijjhi.

13. Comparison with the sun and the moon.

Two women were once talking at the well as they drew water. One said to the other 'my son grows a finer boy every day'. He is like the moon in beauty. The other replied 'and my boy is like the sun'. They began to argue as to whether the sun or moon was the greater and more beautiful, and as to whether it is better to be like the sun or to be like the moon.

The woman, who had said that her boy was like the sun argued, that the sun was bigger, brighter and more useful than the moon, and that moreover, the moon was very often not in the sky at all, and so could not be trusted. But the other woman said 'Yes your sun just shines in the day time when there is plenty of light, and nobody wants him; but the moon shines at night when there is a great need of light'.

13. Candima-suriyehi Samānatā.

Ekadā dve itthiyo kūpato vārim ubbāhantiyo sallapitum ārabhiŋsu. Tāsu ekā: 'mama putto dine dine (or patidinaŋ) sādhutaraŋ vaḍḍhati; so rūpasobhāya candena samo' ti āha. 'Mama putto pana suriyasamo' ti itarā avoca. Atha tā candima-suriyānaŋ kataro mahantataro vā abhirūpataro vā ti ca candasamabhāva-suriyasama-bhāvesu kataro visiṭṭhataro ti ca (vinicchituŋ) vivādam akaŋsu.

Yā pana attano puttaŋ suriyasamānam akāsi sā evam āha: 'Suriyo candato mahantataro, pabhādhiko, atisayena payojanāvaho ca; athāparaŋ candimā bahusu divasesu nabhe na dissati, tasmā so na saddahitabbo' ti. Itarā pan'āha: 'Saccaŋ, tava suriyo divasakāle bahumhi āloke vattamāne pabhāsati, koci pi taŋ tadā na gavesati. Cando pana rattiyaŋ ālokena mahante atthe sati yeva virocatī'ti.

14. Prince Jīmūtavāhana.

On one of the peaks of the Himālayas, there was a town named Kañcanapura. In that best of towns, formerly there lived a king named Jīmūtaketu. In his palacegarden there was an ancestral celestial tree, true to its name as it gratified the desires of the supplicants. Having entreated it the king, through its favour, obtained a son named Jīmūtavāhana, who was very liberal, noble and compassionate to all beings.

He was crowned heir-apparent by him when he (Jīmūtavāhana) attained youth. Once, when his father had been sitting alone, he approached him and said: 'Sir, you know that all things including this body are as momentary as the rolling of the waves. Are wealth and lightning ever seen to be steady anywhere by any one? In this worldly life only the good done to others is seen to be ever-lasting and it brings forth religious merit and fame. Oh father, if all things are momentary, for whose sake is this wishfulfilling tree is preserved?'

14. Jīmūtavāhano Kumāro.

Himavato ekassa (pabbata-) kūṭassa matthake Kañcana-puraŋ nāma nagaraŋ ahosi. Tasmiŋ puruttame purā Jīmūtaketu nāma rājā'bhavi. Tassa pāsādasamīpuyyāne (or pamadavane) paramparāgato eko kapparukkho āyāca-kānaŋ manorathapūrako anvatthanāmo hutvā aṭṭhāsi. So rājā taŋ taruŋ upaṭṭhahitvā tassa vāhasā accantadāna-rataŋ uttamagunopetaŋ sabbasattānukampiŋ Jīmūtavā-hanaŋ nāma puttaŋ labhi. Tasmiŋ kumāre vayappatte (or yobbanappatte) rājā taŋ oparajje abhisiñci. Ath'ekadā so kumāro paṭisallīnaŋ sapitaram upasaṅkamma etad avoca: 'Mahārāja, jānāsi tvaŋ imaŋ sarīraŋ ādiŋ katvā sabbesaŋ saṅkhatānaŋ calamāna-taraṅgasamānataŋ. Diṭṭhā nu kenaci kadāci dhanassa ca vijjuyā ca katthaci

thirathā? Asmin sansāre eko paropakāro yeva thāvaro, puñña-yasuppādako ca, hoti. Atha, tāta, sabbavatthusu aniccesu kass'atthāya kapparukkho'yan rakkhīyatī' ti?

15. Merchant Vitastādatta and his son.

There was a city named Takshasilā on the bank of the Vitastā. The reflection of its line of mansions that had fallen in the waters of the river looked like a city of the nether regions come up from below to view its beauty. In that city there lived a wealthy merchant, by name Vitastādatta, who was solely devoted to the Buddhist mendicants. He had a son named Ratnadatta. He always reproached his father by calling him a sinner. Being asked by his father as to why he censured him, the merchant's son replied: 'Going against the Vedic religion you resort to irreligious acts, as you always worship Buddhist monks leaving aside the Brahmins'.

At this the merchant said: 'Refraining from anger and other passions, truthfulness and kindness to all beings, these together constitute Brahmanism'. Being thus addressed by his father, the son instead of acknowledging it, censured his father all the more. Then the father, being sad at heart, went to King Kālingadatta and told him everything. The king managed to have the son of the merchant brought to his court and with the pretence of anger ordered: 'Let this exceedingly wicked and sinful son of the merchant be killed'.

15. Vāņijo Vitatthādatto Tassa Putto ca.

Vitatthānadītaṭe Takkasilānāmaŋ nagaraŋ ahosi, yassa pāsādapantiyā paṭibimbaŋ nadījale dissamānaŋ rasātalato imassa sirisampattiŋ oloketukāmatāy'āgatā ekā nāgapurī viya paññāyittha. Tasmin nagare eko mahaddhano Vitatthādatto nāma vāṇijo vasi, sadā Sogatabhikkhūsu bhattipemayutto. Tassa pana putto Ratanadatto nāma attano pitaran 'pāpo 'ti (vacanena) sabbadā akkosi. 'Kasmā man ; putta akkosasī ?'ti pitarā puṭṭho so vāṇijaputto : 'Tvan Vedavimukho hutvā āgamaviruddhāni kammāni karonto brāhmaņe vajjetvā samaņe Sakyaputtiye vandasī 'ti avoca.

Taŋ sutvā vāṇijo āha: 'Kopādisaṅkilesehi vigamanaŋ, saccavāditā, sabbabhūtānukampitā ca Brāhmaṇadhammantogadhā'ti. Pitarā evaŋ vutto so taŋ asampaticchitvā pitaraŋ adhikataraŋ akkosi. Atha khinnacitto pitā Kāliṅgadattassa rañōo santikaŋ gantvā sabbam etaŋ pavattiŋ ārocesi. Tato rājā taŋ vāṇijaputtaŋ attano bhavanaŋ ānayāpetvā musāracitakopo (or kopāviṭṭhaṃ iva attānaŋ dessetvā) 'Imaŋ accantakakkhalaŋ pāpiṭṭhaŋ vāṇijaputtaŋ ghātethā 'ti āha.

16. Greatness of the Creator.

A young man was seated at the base of a tree and was pondering over the greatness of the Lord of the universe. Hearing the melodious music of the birds on the top of the tree, he thought lightly even of the heaven. Not a very great distance from the tree, there was a certain lake with copious water in it. The youth approached the lake, shining with aquatic creatures and full to the brim with clear and sweet water, and plunging into it at his will, satiated his thirst and again took to the foot of the tree.

Spreading out his upper-garment he lay down there. The benevolent sleep came to him and made him forget all his fatigue. Then his mind began to wander into dreamland.

16. Vidhātuno Mahānubhāvatā.

Eko yuvā lokadhātumāpakassa mahānubhāvataŋ cintayamāno ekassa rukkhassa mūle nisīdi. Rukkhamuddhani kūjantānaŋ pakkhīnaŋ madhuragītāni suṇanto so saggam api tiṇāya maññittha. Tassa taruno nātidūre vipulajalo eko taļāko ahosi. So māṇavo nānājalacarasamullasitaŋ nimmala-madhurajalena yāva mukhavaṭṭiya paripuṇṇaŋ taŋ saraŋ upagamma yathākāmaŋ tasmiŋ nimujjitvā attano pipāsaŋ (darathañ ca) vinodetvā puna pi tam eva rukkhamūlaŋ upasaṅkami.

So tattha attano uttarasāṭakaŋ pattharitvā nipajji. Kāruṇikā niddā tam upagamma tassa sabbaŋ kilamathaŋ vinodesi (or manasā'pagatam akāsi). Atha tassa mano supinarajje sañcaritum ārabhi.

17. How Kālidāsa became a poet.

They say Kālidāsa attained to the title of a poet through the favour of the Goddess Kālī. There is the following tale about this: Formerly, there lived a certain king who had a very learned daughter. Being disappointed in securing a husband befitting her, the king one day declared that he would give her away to one who would meet his eyes the following morning. Then a certain Brahmin cowherd, who had been cutting the root of a branch, the forepart of which had been climbed by him, was made to wait before the palace gate by a minister who was angry because the king did not give the princess to his (i.e. minister's) son.

According to his declaration the king offered his daughter to the cowherd. After that when the princess went at night to the pleasure house, she came to know the excessive stupidity of her husband. And when he was harshly abused by her he went to a forest, adored the Goddess Kālī, obtained extraordinary poetic genius and returned.

17. Kathan Kālidāso Paņdito Jāto.

Kālidāso Kālideviyā pasādalābhena kavittaŋ patto ti ekacce vadanti. Atrāyaŋ kiŋvadantī: Purā ekassa rañño paṇḍitatamā dhītā ahosi. Tassā patirūpaŋ patiŋ paṭilabhitum asakkonto khinnacitto so rājā ekadā evaŋ pakāsesi: suve pāto yo koci paṭhamataraŋ mama nayanagocaro bhavissati tassa mayhaŋ dhītaraŋ dassāmī ti. Attano puttassa rājadhītaraŋ nādāsī ti rañño kuddho eko amacco ekāya rukkhasākhāya agge nisīditvā tassā yeva mūlaŋ chindantaŋ (atimandapaññaŋ) ekaŋ Brāhmaṇagopālakaŋ (disvā tam) ānetvā rājadvārasamīpe nivattāpesi.

Rājā pi attano paṭiññāyānurūpaŋ tassa gopālakassa dhītaram adāsi. Atha rattiyaŋ vilāsamandiragatā rājadhītā tassa accantabālataŋ aññāsi. Tato tāya kakkhalāhi vācāhi paribhāsito so ekam araññaŋ pavisitvā Kālidevim ārādhetvā abhivisiṭṭhaŋ kavittaŋ labhitvā paccāgato ti.

18. Robinson Crusoe and his attendant.

'I was busy one morning upon something when I called to Friday, and bid him go to the sea-shore and see if he could find a turtle or a tortoise, a thing which we generally got once a week for the sake of eggs as well as flesh. Friday had not been long gone, when he came running back and flew over my outer-wall or fence, like one that felt not the ground or steps he set his feet on, and before I had time to speak to him he cried out to me: "O master! O master! O sorrow! O bad!" "What is the matter, Friday?" said I. "O yonder there", said he, "one, two, three canoes;

one, two, three ". I concluded there were six, but on inquiry I found it was but three. "Well, Friday", said I, "do not be frightened".

18. Crusoe-nāmo Tassa Sevako ca.

Ekadā pāto'haŋ kismiñci kicce vyāvaṭo Sukkavāraŋ āmantetvā: 'samuddatīraŋ gantvā ekaŋ kacchapaŋ vā kummaŋ vā laddhuŋ sakkā ti olokehī 'ti avadiŋ; sattāhavārena mayaŋ aṇḍatthāya ca maŋsatthāya ca ekaŋ kummaŋ vā kacchapaŋ vā labhimha. Sukkavāro gatamatto va dhāvanto paccāgantvā mama nivesanassa bahivatiŋ ullaṅghitvā bhūmiŋ vā sopāṇaŋ vā aphusantehi viya pādehi sīghataraŋ mam upasaṅkamma kiñci kathetuŋ mayhaŋ okāsam adatvā va: 'Aho sāmi! Aho dukkhaŋ! Aho alakkhikan!' ti avaca. 'Kiŋ kāraṇaŋ, Sukkavārā 'ti aham apucchiŋ. 'Tatrāvidūre ekā, dve, tisso doṇiyo; ekā, dve, tisso 'ti so vadi. Cha doṇiyo santī ti ahaŋ nicchayam akāsiŋ; tathā pi upaparikkhite tisso va doniyo apassiŋ. Tato 'sādhu, Sukkavāra, mā bhāyī 'ti tam assāsesiŋ.

19. Pilgrim's dream.

'As I walked through the wilderness of this world, I lighted on a certain place where was a den, and I laid me down in that place to sleep, and, as I slept I dreamed a dream. I dreamed, and behold, I saw a man clothed with rags standing in a certain place, with his face from his own house, a book in his hand, and a great burden upon his back. I looked and saw him open the book and read therein; and as he read, he wept and trembled; and not being able longer to contain, he broke out with a lamentable cry, saying: "What shall I do?" In this plight he went

home and refrained himself as long as he could, that his wife and children should not perceive his distress; but he could not be silent long, because his trouble increased '.

19. Puññatitthagamakassa Supinan.

Imasmin lokavipine (or sansāragahaņe) vicaranto pan 'āhan guhāsahitam ekan thānan patvā tattha nipajjitvā niddam okkamin: Tattha nipanno'ham ekan supiņam apassin. Supinen'āhan bhonto, addhakkhin ekan purisan pilotikanivatthan potthakahatthan khandhe (or piṭṭhiyan) āropitamahābhāran attano gehassa vimukho hutvā aññatarasmin ṭhāne tiṭṭhantan. Tattha pekkhanto'han potthakan vivaritvā paṭhantan tam addakkhin. So paṭhanto yeva rodanto pavedhi; atha ca cirataran (attano sokan) sandhāretum asakkonto so aṭṭassarena vilapanto 'Kim ahan karissan' ti vadi. Iminā dukkhitākārena so gehan gantvā attano vyasanan puttadārā mā jānantū ti cintayamāno kañci kālan sandhārento pi anto sokassa vaḍdhitattā ciran nissaddo bhavitun (or tuṇhī nisīditun) nāsakkhi.

20. Are the high-caste men compassionate?

A certain man, going down from Benares to Prayāga fell among thieves, who stripped him of his clothes, wounded him and departed, leaving him half-dead. By chance there came a Brahman that way, and seeing the wounded man, passed by on the other side. Another Brahman who happened to pass by did likewise.

But a man of a low-caste, journeying along the same way felt compassion on him. He went up to him, dressed his wounds pouring in wine and oil, set him on his own beast brought him to an almshouse, and nursed him there. When about to resume his journey, he took out two coins, and gave them to the head of the almshouse, saying: 'Take care of him. Whatever thou spendest on him, I will repay thee when I come again this way'.

20. Uccākulikā Anukampakā Honti nu?

Bārāṇasiyā Payāgaŋ gacchanto eko puriso coramajjhagato ahosi ; te tassa vatthāni acchinditvā tam pi āvudhehi paharitvā matasadisaŋ (atidubbalaŋ) katvā pakkamiŋsu. Ath'eko Brāhmaṇo tena maggena gacchanto taŋ khatasarīraŋ purisaŋ disvā (tato apakkamma) maggassa itarapassena agamāsi. Añño pi Brāhmaṇo tena gacchanto tath'eva agamāsi.

Anantaran eko hīnajacco tasmin magge gacchanto tamhi kāruññan uppādetvā tam upasankamma tassa vaṇāni bandhitvā (or veṭhetvā) muddikāsavan telañ ca tesu āsiñcitvā attano vāhake pasumhi tam āropetvā ekan dānasālan netvā tattha nan paṭijaggi. Puna attano gamanam ārabhanto pana so dve kāhāpane nīharitvā sālāpālakassa datvā evam avadi: 'Iman purisan sammā paṭijaggāhi; ass'atthe yan kiñci vayan karissasi sabban tan mama paccāgamanakāle dassāmī'ti.

21. Moderation in receiving alms.

(1) When King Saddhātissa was regularly giving alms to the bhikkhus residing at Mihintale, the country-folk asked him why he was attached to one place and whether it would not be advisable to distribute alms to the monks residing at other places too. Thereupon the king had his alms-giving at Anurādhapura on the following day. There was not a single monk who knew the amount of food that he should receive. The food, hard and soft, that was received by each had to be borne by two or three attendants.

(2) Next day having invited the monks of Mihintale, the king asked them for their bowls as they entered the palace. 'You need not, O King; each monk will receive the amount that satisfies his need', was their answer, and, none of them gave his bowl. All the monks took only so much of food as was sufficient for their wants. Afterwards the king said: 'Behold, not one of your monks is aware of the amount of the food that one can consume. Yesterday not a bit of food was left over; but today the amount taken by them is much less than the amount that is left'. So the king was glad at the moderation of the monks of Mihintale and was displeased with the immoderate monks.

21. Pațiggahane Mattañnuta.

- (1) Tissa-mahārājā pi devasikaŋ Cetiyapabbate bhikkhusaṅghassa dānaŋ dadamāno: 'Mahārāja, kiŋ ekam eva ṭhānaŋ bhajasi? Kiŋ aññattha dātuŋ na vaṭṭatī' ti jānapadehi vutto dutiyadivase Anurādhapure mahādānaŋ dāpesi. Eka-bhikkhu pi paṭiggahane mattaŋ na aññāsi. Ekamekena paṭiggahitaŋ khādanīyabhojanīyaŋ dve tayo janā ukkhipiŋsu.
- (2) Rājā dutiyadivase Cetiyapabbate bhikkhusanghan nimantāpetvā rājantepuran āgatakāle 'pattan dethā' ti āha. 'Alan mahārāja, attano pamānena bhikkhan ganhissantī' ti ekabhikkhu pi pattan na adāsi. Sabbe pamānayuttakam eva paṭiggahesun. Atha rājā: 'Passatha tumhākan bhikkhūsu eko pi mattan na jānāti; hīyo kiñci avasesan nāhosi. Ajja gahitan mandan, avasesam eva bahū' ti tesan mattannutāya attamano, itaresan ca amattannutāya anattamano ahosi. (Sammohavinodanī).

22. Great influence of the virtuous.

- (1) King Kūṭakaṇṇa was much attached to the Thera Culla-Sudhamma, who dwelt at Girigāmakaṇṇa. While the king was residing at Uppalavāpi he invited the Thera who accordingly came and resided at Mālārāma vihāra. The king asked the Thera's mother what (kind of food) the Thera liked most. She answered that he liked yams. Then, having got the yams (prepared), the king went to the vihāra and offered them to the Thera. Though he wanted to look at the face of the Thera he could not do so (through the great respect that he had for him).
- (2) Coming out of the Thera's residence the king asked his queen what the Thera's features were like. 'You, being a man, could not look at his face: how could I, (a woman), do it?' Then the king clapped his hands saying: 'The religion of Buddha is indeed very great! I was unable to look at the face of a tax-paying householder's son (who has become a Buddhist monk!)'

22. Sīlavato Mahānubhāvatā.

- (1) Kūṭakaṇṇarājā kira Girigāmakaṇṇavāsiŋ Culla-Sudhammattheraŋ mamāyati. So Uppalavāpiyaŋ vasamāno theraŋ pakkosāpesi. Thero āgantvā Mālārāmavihāre vasati. Rājā therassa mātaraŋ pucchi. 'Kiŋ thero piyāyatī?' ti. 'Kandaŋ, Mahārājā' ti. Rājā kandaŋ gāhāpetvā vihāraŋ gantvā therassa dadamāno mukhaŋ ulloketuŋ nāsakkhi.
- (2) So nikkhamitvā bahiparivene deviņ pucchi: 'Kīdiso thero'ti. 'Tvaŋ puriso hutvā ulloketuŋ na sakkosi; ahaŋ kathaŋ sakkhissāmi. Nāhaŋ jānāmi kīdiso'ti. Rājā: 'mama raṭṭhe balikāra-gahapatiputtaŋ ulloketuŋ na visahāmi; mahantaŋ vata, bho, Buddha-sāsanan ti appoṭhesi. (Sammohavinodanī).

23. The rebellion of Brahman-Tissa in Ceylon I.

(1) When the great rebellion headed by Brāhman-Tissa arose, the Thera Vattabbaka-Nigrodha was still a novice. The novice and his preceptor did not leave the country (and cross the ocean), but they went to the country-side in order to live with the help of the people who fared on leaves. (While on the way) the novice, who had been without a morsel of food for about a week, saw some ripe nuts on a palm tree that was in a (deserted) village and told his teacher: 'Sir, please wait for a while; I shall pluck those nuts'. 'O novice, you should not climb up as you are weak' said the teacher; but the novice, saying that he determined to do so, took a small knife and having climbed up began to cut the bunch of nuts.

(2) The blade fell down (while he was cutting, seeing that), the Elder thought to himself. 'He has climbed up with difficulty and what is he going to do now?' The novice tore some leaves of the tree, and having connected the strips made a line long enough to reach the ground; then tying the handle of the knife to one end of it lowered it and asked the Elder to insert the blade saying 'may it please you, Sir, to insert the blade to this handle'. The Elder thinking that the novice was a clever one inserted the blade. Then he raised it and plucked down the nuts . . . they stayed there as long as there were nuts; and when the nuts were consumed they gradually went to a place where some people were living on leaves, and entered an abandoned vihāra that was near by.

23. Lankāya Brāhmaņa-Tissa-bhayan I.

(1) Vattabbaka-Nigrodhattherassāpi sāmaņerakāle Brāhmaņa-Tissa-bhayaŋ udapādi. Sāmaņero ca upajjhāyo c'assa parasamuddaŋ n'āgamaŋsu; paṇṇakhādaka-manusse upanissāya vasissāmā ti paccantābhimukhā ahesuŋ.

Sāmaņero sattāhamattan anāhāro hutvā ekasmin gāmaṭṭhāne tālarukkhe pakkan disvā upajjhāyan āha: 'Bhante, thokan āgametha, tālapakkan pātessāmī'ti. 'Dubbalo'si tvan sāmaņera, mā abhiruhī'ti. 'Abhiruhissāmi, bhante'ti khuddakavāsin gahetvā tālan āruyha tālapindin chinditum ārabhi.

(2) Vāsiphalaŋ nikkhamitvā bhūmiyaŋ pati. Thero cintesi: ayaŋ kilamanto va rukkhaŋ ārūlho; kin nu kho idāni karissatī ti. Sāmaṇero tālapaṇṇaŋ phāletvā phāletvā vāsidaṇḍake bandhitvā ghaṭento ghaṭento bhūmiyaŋ pātetvā 'Bhante, sādhu vat'assa sace vāsiphalaŋ ettha paveseyyāthā 'ti āha. Thero 'upāyasampanno sāmaṇero 'ti vāsiphalaŋ pavesetvā adāsi. So vāsiŋ ukkhipitvā tālaphalāni pātesi . . Yāva tālaphalāni ahesuŋ, tāva tatth'eva vasitvā phalesu khīnesu anupubbena paṇṇa-khādaka-manussānaŋ vasanaṭṭhāne ekaŋ chaḍḍita-vihāraŋ pavisiŋsu. (Sammohavinodanī).

24. The rebellion of Brāhman-Tissa II.

(3) The Brahman thief Tissa, ravaged the country. Monks from all sides assembled at Nāgadīpa, and had there constructed a three-storeyed float. One floor of it sank under the water; the saṅgha sat on the second; and on the third floor they kept their bowls and robes. The three elders: Cullasīva, the reciter of the Kindred Sayings, Isidatta, and Mahāsoṇa were then the leaders of the saṅgha. Two of them said to Mahāsoṇa: 'Brother Mahāsoṇa, step on to the float'. 'Sir, what are you going to do?' 'Brother, there is no difference either in dying in water or on land; (therefore) we will not go abroad. You had better go, as the doctrine will thrive in the future on account of you'. 'I will not go when you are not going'.

They could not make him step in though they entreated him thrice.

- (4) Then the elder Cullasīva, travelling gradually, came to the great monastery (in Anurādhapura). At that time the monastery was empty. The yard round the great shrine was overgrown with palma cristi plants; the pagoda itself was covered with overgrowth and moss. The Elder having worshipped the shrine as if showing respect to the living Buddha, went to the ball on the western side and stood there contemplating: 'The place where the relics of the Buddha, who was endowed with unsurpassing gain and glory are enshrined, has been thus deserted'.
- (5) The Elder Isidatta, too, while journeying arrived at the district of Ala. There some people had peeled some ripe bassia fruits and took away the seeds leaving the peelings there. The Elder saying: 'Brother, Mahāsoṇa, food is visible', asked for his bowl and robe; and having robed and taken out the bowl he stood near the place (where the bassia peelings were). Some children, seeing the Thera and thinking that these would be useful to him, removed the sand from the peelings and put them into his bowl. The theras ate them and this was the only food that they had for about a week.

24. Lankāyan Brāhmana-Tissa-Bhayan II.

(3) Brāhmaṇa-Tissacoro pi janapadaṇ viddhaŋsesi . . . Saṅgho sabbadisāhi Nāgadīpaŋ gantvā Jambu-kolapaṭṭane tibhūmaka-mahāulumpaŋ bandhāpesi. Ekā bhumikā udake osīdi; ekissā bhikkhusaṅgho nisinno; ekissā pattacīvarāni ṭhapayiŋsu. Saŋyuttabhāṇaka-Cullasīvatthero, Isidattatthero, Mahāsoṇatthero ti tayo therā tāsaŋ parisānaŋ pāmokkhā. Tesu dve therā Mahāsoṇattheram āhaŋsu: 'Āvuso Mahāsoṇa, abhiruha ulumpan'ti. 'Tumhe pana bhante?'ti. 'Āvuso, udake

maraṇam pi thale maraṇam pi ettakam eva; na mayaŋ gamissāma. Tam pana nissāya anāgate sāsanassa paveṇī thassati; gaccha tvaŋ āvuso'ti. Nāhaŋ bhante, tumhesu agacchantesu gamissāmī'ti. Yāva tatiyaŋ kathetvā pi theraŋ āropetuŋ asakkontā nivattiŋsu.

- (4) Atha Cullasīvatthero anupubbena cārikaŋ caranto Mahāvihāraŋ sampāpuṇi. Tasmiŋ samaye Mahāvihāro suñño; cetiyaṅgaṇe eraṇḍā jātā; cetiyaŋ gacchehi parivāritaŋ, sevālena pariyonaddhaŋ. Thero dharamānaka-Buddhassa nipaccākāraŋ dassento viya Mahācetiyaŋ vanditvā pacchimadisāya sālaŋ pavisitvā olokento: evarūpassa nāma lābhagga-yasaggappattassa sarīradhātunicayaṭṭhānaŋ anāthaŋ jātan ti cintayamāno nisīdi.
- (5) Isidatthero pi anupubbena cārikaŋ caranto Alajanapadaŋ sampāpuṇi. Tattha manussā nātipakkāni madhukaphalāni bhinditvā aṭṭhiŋ ādāya tacaŋ chaḍḍetvā agamaŋsu. Thero: 'Āvuso Mahāsoṇa, bhikkhāhāro paññāyatī'ti vatvā pattacīvaraŋ ābarāpetvā cīvaraŋ pārupitvā pattaŋ nīharitvā aṭṭhāsi. Taruṇadārakā theraŋ ṭhitaŋ disvā 'Iminā koci attho bhavissatī ti vālukaŋ puñchitvā madhukaphalattacaŋ patte pakkhipitvā adaŋsu. Therā paribhuñjiŋsu. Sattāhamattaŋ so yeva āhāro ahosi. (Sammohavinodanī).

25. When the great devastation was over.

(6) When the robber Brahman-Tissa died, the Father King (i.e. Valagambāhu) again ascended the throne. The bhikkhus, hearing that the ravage was over and the country was prospering, came overseas and disembarked at Mantottam. Ere long they inquired after the elder

Mahāsona, and came to him. Then the elder followed by five hundred bhikkhus reached at Mandalārāma vihāra in the village of Kālaka. At that time there were seven hundred families living there. During the night some deities went over the village and announced that the Thera Mahāsona with five hundred monks had come to Mandalārāma, and each person should offer him a meal that cost one kahāpaṇa, together with a cloth measuring nine cubits, each. Next day the monks entered the village in order to receive alms. The people there made them sit and at first offered them gruel. Elder Tissabhūti, the incumbent of Mandalārāma, sat at the head as he was the eldest. One of the devotees came to him and asked after saluting him: 'Venerable Sir, which is the Elder Mahāsoņa?'... In this way all seven hundred bowls of meal were offered to the same thera.

(7) Pitumahārājā (i.e. Vaṭṭagāmaṇī) again raised his banner. The bhikkhus that came from abroad inquired after the Elder Vattabbaka-Nigrodha and went to him. A great multitude of monks surrounded him. With a large retinue of monks, the Elder gradually came to the great monastery and having worshipped the great bo-tree, the great shrine, and the pagoda at Thūpārāma entered the city. Before he reached the southern gate he received tripple robes at nine places. From the time he entered the city there were endless offerings. Thus at the time of depression even palm-nuts, yams, roots, and herbs became scarce; at the time of prosperity he received such plentiful gain.

25. Mahābhaye Vūpasante.

(6) Brāhmaṇa-Tissacore mate Pitumahārājā chattaŋ ussāpesi. 'Bhayaŋ vupasantaŋ, janapado sampanno'ti sutvā parasamuddato bhikkhusaṅgho nāvāya Mahātitthapaṭṭane oruyha 'Mahāsoṇatthero kahaŋ vasatī? ti

pucchitvā therassa santikan agamāsi. Thero pañcasatabhikkhuparivāro Kālakagāme Maṇḍalārāmavihāran sampāpuṇi. Tasmin samaye Kālakagāme sattamattāni kulasatāni vasanti. Rattibhāge devatā āhiṇḍitvā: 'Mahāsoṇatthero pañcabhikkhusataparivāro Maṇḍalārāmavihāran patto; ek'eko navahatthasāṭakena saddhin ekekakahāpaṇagghanakan piṇḍapātan detū'ti manusse avocun. Punadivase ca therā Kālakagāman piṇḍāya pavisinsu. Manussā nisīdāpetvā yāgun adansu. Maṇḍalārāmavāsī Tissabhūtitthero saṅghatthero hutvā nisīdi. Eko mahāupāsako tan vanditvā. 'Bhante, Mahāsoṇatthero nāma kataro'ti pucchi... Sattapinḍapātasatāni therass'eva adansu.

(7) Pitumahārājā rajjaŋ paṭipajji. Parasamuddā āgatāgatā bhikkhū 'Kahaŋ Vattabbaka-Nigrodhatthero?' ti pucchitvā tassa santikaŋ agamiŋsu. Mahābhikkhusaṅgho theraŋ parivāresi. So mahābhikkhusaṅghaparivuto anupubbena Mahāvihāraŋ patvā Mahābodhiŋ, Mahācetiyaŋ, Thūpārāmañ ca vanditvā nagaraŋ pāvisi. Yāva dakkhiṇadvārā gacchantass'eva navasu ṭhānesu ticīvaraŋ uppajji; antonagaraŋ paviṭṭhakālato paṭṭhāya mahāsakkāro uppajji. Iti kālavipattiyaŋ tālaphalakanda-mūlapaṇṇam pi dullabhaŋ jātaŋ; kālasampattiyaŋ evarūpo mahālābho uppanno ti. (Sammohavinodanī).

26. THE UNIVERSITIES IN ANCIENT INDIA

(1) The University of Takshasila.

'The University of Takshasilā was a pure Brahmanical institute. Its influence extended to Persia in the west, to Bactria in the north, and Magadha and Prāchya to the east. With it the fame of Brahmanical learning spread

far and wide. Professor Satis Chandra narrates an interesting anecdote of the royal physician Jīvaka, who had cured both king Bimbisāra of Magadha and the Buddha himself, of some painful diseases. He was born at Rājagriha in South Bihar. Being desirous of studying medicine and also for the sake of learning any of the sixty-four handicrafts, he had to proceed to Takshasilā.

On arriving there, he presented himself before Atreya, the professor of medicine. When the sage inquired what gift he would make, Jīvaka replied: 'Venerable Sir. I have travelled thus far from Magadha for the purpose of study. While leaving home, I did not mention of my wish to my parents and friends. So I shall not be able to make any present in money; but when I have finished my education I will be yours'. Pleased with the reply, Atreva admitted him. Jīvaka studied the healing art and the science of medicine under the sage for seven years. At the final examination, he was required to describe the medicinal use of all the vegetables, plants, creepers, grass, roots, etc., that grew within a radius of fifteen miles round the city of Takshasila. After four days' examination of the medical botany of the place Jīvaka submitted the results, informing his professor that there was hardly a single plant which did not possess some medicinal property.

26. PORĀNA-JAMBUDĪPE NIKHILAVIJJĀLAYĀ

(1) Takkasilāya Nikhilasatthālayo.

Takkasilāya nikhilavijjālayo pana kevalaŋ Brāhmanānam eva sikkhāpanaṭṭhānam ahosi. Tassa vijjālayassa pabhāvo pacehimato yāva Pārasikadesaŋ, uttarato yāva Yonakalokaŋ, pācīnato yāva Magadhaŋ Pācīnakadesañ ca patthari. Tena sah'eva Brāhamaṇānaŋ sikkhādānassa kittighoso ca disāvidisāsu patthari. Satīsacanda-nāmo paṇdito pana rañño Māgadhassa Bimbisārassa, Buddhassa ca Bhagavato ātankāpahārakena Jīvakanāmakena rājakīyavejjena sambandhaŋ sallakkhanīyaŋ kathāpavattiŋ īdisaŋ vitthārayati: So pana vejjo Dakkhiṇa-Magadhe Rājagahanagare jāto. Vejjakammañ c'eva catusaṭṭhikalāsu yaŋ kiñci kalañ ca sikkhitukāmo so Takkasilaŋ agamāsi.

Tattha sampatto so vejjācariyassa Attevassa abhimukhan gato ten'ācariyena 'kin sippamūlan dātun sakkā' ti puttho evam āha: 'Sāmi, sutapariyesako ahan Magadhato ettakan düram ägacchin. Sakagehato nikkhamanto panāham attano ajjhāsayan mātāpitunnan vā sahāyakānan vā na kathesin. Tasmā'han dhanena yan kiñci pariccāgan (or gurupūjan) kātun na sakkomi; tathāpi mam 'uggahane nitthite mama attabbāvo tav'āyatto bhavissati (or mama dehan bhavato pariccajissāmī) ti āha. Imehi vacanehi tuttho Atteyo tam attano sissanam antogatam akāsi. Jīvako tass' ācariyassa santike sattavassāni tikicchākamman vejjasatthañ ca ugganhi. Nitthānopaparikkhāyam pana Takkasilāya samantā dvivojanatthāne jātānan gaccha-latā-tiņa-mūlādīnan sabbesan bhūtagāmānan osadhappayojanan vitthärehī ti vutto Jīvako cattāri divasāni tatthajātan sabban osadhījātan upaparikkhitvā 'Osadhappayojana-virahitā ekā pi gacchajāti na vijjatī' ti attano ācariyassa pakāsesi (= ārocesi).

(2) The University of Nālandā.

'The second but perhaps the most famous of all Buddhist universities of ancient India was that of Nālandā. It was known all over Magadha by the name of Dharmagañja. Its library, the largest in India, was located in the ninestoreyed building called "Ratnodadhi". It flourished in the first century B.C., i.e. from the time of Nāgārjuna, who was one of its professors, to the eighth century A.D. when the great Vihāra of Odantpurī, which was established in its

neighbourhood, rose to eminence under the patronage of the Pāla kings. Hiuen-Tsiang, the Chinese pilgrim, who visited Nālandā in the beginning of the seventh century A.D. studied Buddhist Sanskrit literature under its professors and has left an excellent account of it'.

(2) Nālandāya Nikhilavijjālayo.

Dutiyan, tathā pi porāņa-Jambudīpe Sogatamahāvijjāvatanesu pākatataman pana Nālandā-Nikhilavijjāyatanam ahosi. So pana vijjālayo, sakala-Magadharatthe Dhammagañjā-nāmena pākaṭo bhavi. Bhāratīya-potthakālayānaŋ mahantatamo tassa vijjāyatanassa potthakākaro Ratnodadhināmamhi navabhūmaka-pāsāde patitthāpito ahosi. Eso pana nikhilasatthālayo kitthuppattito pubbe pathamasatavassato patthāya, athavā tasmin satthālaye ācariyabhāvena vutthassa Nāgajjuna-mahātherassa kālato patthaya, yava kitthuppattito atthamasatavaccharan abhivuddhiyā anūno pavattittha. Atthama-satavaccha rabbhantare Pālarājūnam anuggahena imassa vijjālayassa nātidūraṭṭhāne Udantapuriyaŋ kārāpito pana mahāvijjālayo setthabhāvan pāpuņi. Hiuen-Tsiannāmo Cīnadesīya-puññatitthagamako sattama-satavaccharassa ādimhi yeva Nālandā-mahāvijjāyatanam patvā tattha panditācariyānan santike Sakkatabhāsārūļhan Buddhadhammam ugganhitvā tassa vijjāyatanassa pavattiyo ca pasatthākārena likhitvā thapesi.

(3) The University of Odantapuri

This great vihara was founded long before the Pāla Dynasty came to power in Magadha. On account of the foundation of a city in its neighbourhood, which became the capital of Magadha under the Pāla kings and also for the great eminence to which the monastery itself rose,

the entire province came to be known by the name of *Bihar* and the olden name Magadha, nick-named 'Magha' by the Brahmans, gradually became forgotten.

During the reign of the son of King Mahīpāla, who was called Pāla the Great, there were 1,000 monks of the earlier school of Buddhism called Hīnayāna and about 5,000 monks of the Mahāyāna School at Odantapurī. The Pāla kings had established a monastic university at Odantapurī with a splendid library of Brahmanical and Buddhistic works which was destroyed at the sack of the monastery and the massacre of its monks by the Mohammedans in A.D. 1202. The great monastery of Sākya, which about that time, became the seat of the first grand hierarchy of Tibet, under the patronage of the Tartar Emperors of China, was built after the model of Odantapurī. Sākya followed Odantapurī in the details of monastic discipline and education.

(3) Udantapurī-Mahāvijjālayo.

Ayam pana Mahāvihāro Pālarājūnam (or Pālarājavaŋsassa) Magadhādhipaccalābhato purā yeva patiṭṭhāpito ahosi. Pālavasudhādhipānaŋ samaye Māgadhīyarājadhānibhāvappattass'ekassa nagrassa vihārāsanne māpitattā ca assa vihārassa accunnatabhāvappattito ca sabbo pi so deso 'Vihāra' nāmena pākaṭo ahosi; Brāhmanehi nindāvasena 'magha' iti vohāraŋ pāpitaŋ porāṇaŋ Magadha-nāmaŋ anukkamena vissaritam ahosi.

Mahīpālarañno puttassa Mahāpālaranno kāle Udandapurī-Mahāvihāre Hīnayānikavohāropalakkhitā Mūlatheravādino sahassamattā bhikkhū ca pancasahassa-mattā Mahāyānikabhikkhavo ca vasinsu. Pālarājāno pana Udantapuriyan Vedika-Sogata-dhammaganthehi paripunnena potthakālayena sahitan sāmanakan nikhilavijjālayan patitthāpesun. So pana potthakālayo Kiṭṭhuppattito 1202-me vasse Mohamadasāmayikehi tassa

vihārassa viddhaŋsane bhikkhūnaŋ ghātane ca vattamāne vināsito ahosi. Tasmiŋ yeva samaye Cīnadesīyānaŋ Tātariyādhirājūnaŋ anuggaham paṭicca Tibbatadese ādima-mahāsaṅgharañño nivāsaṭṭhānattam patto Sākya-Mahā-vihāro pana Udentapurī-Mahāvihārassākāram anugantvā kārāpito. Udantapurīvihāre pavattaŋ vinayanaŋ sikkhā-panañ ca Sākyamahāvihāriyā anugacchiŋsu.

(4) The University of Vikramasilā.

'On the top of a hill situated on the left bank of the Ganges stood the royal monastery of Vikramasilā founded by King Dharma-Pāla in the middle of the eighth century A.D. All round the central building but at short distances from the vihāra there were erected 107 temples, and a wall surrounded them all.

There were four colleges at the four gates of the monastery where pupils had free access for the purpose of study, and which were presided over by the Door Pandits. The two Pandits who taught theology in the central college were called the first and second pillars of the university. For the support of the resident pupils of the four colleges at the four gates but inside the monastery four free-board hostels were established for the maintenance of the scholars. They were endowed by the princes and nobles of the country. The university successfully worked for four centuries being managed under Royal patronage, by a board of six members presided over by the High Priest'.

(4) Vikkamasilāyan Nikhilavijjālayo.

Kiṭṭhuppattito aṭṭhamasatavaccharassa majjhabhāge Dhammapālena raññā kārāpito Vikkmasilā nāmo Rājamahāvihāro Gaṅgāya nadiyā uttaratīre ekassa nagassa muddhani patiṭṭhito ahosi. Mahāpāsādassa samantā tato nātidūraṭṭhāne sattādhikā satamattā āvāsā patiṭṭhāpitā; sabbe pi te ekena pākārena parikkhittā ahesuŋ.

Vihārassa catusu dvāresu catūhi dvārapaṇḍitehi paripālitā cattāro vijjālayā ahesuŋ yattha sissā nimmūlena uggaṇhanatthāya pavesaŋ labhiŋsu. Padhānasatthālaye devadhammasikkhāpakā pana dve paṇḍitā sabbassāpi nikhilavijjālayassa (ādhārakā) paṭhama-dutiyathambhā ti vohārappattā ahesuŋ. Catunnaŋ dvārānaŋ samīpe pākārabbhantare yeva patiṭṭhitesu catusu vijjālayesu uggaṇhantānaŋ sissānaŋ vāsāya tesaŋ posaṇāya ca cattāro puññanivāsā ahesuŋ. Te pana nivāsā taddesavāsīhi rājakumārehi mahaddhanīhi ca upatthambhitā' bhavuŋ. Saṅghattherapamukhāya channaŋ janānaŋ sabhāya rājānuggahalābhena paripāliyamāno eso mahāvijjālayo catusatavassāni samiddhākārena pavattittha.

(5) The University of Tashi-Lhunpo in Tibet.

'Boys of good parentage, of age between six and twelve, are placed for education by their guardians and parents, under the charge of a tutor, who is a resident monk of the monastery. Under the tutor the boy learns to read the sacred books. He generally remains with his tutor, doing him a little service now and then, eating at his table, and sleeping near him. His parents, at the end of every month, come to inquire after his health and to make payments to the Guru for his board and clothing.

In course of two or three years the boy commits to memory 125 folio pages of the standard books, containing selections from the Buddhist scriptures. As soon as he has sufficiently advanced in his studies to be eligible for admission, the tutor sends up his name to the Governor of the monks for enrolment. The candidates, whose names have been registered during the year, are required to assemble in the courtyard of the congregation hall accompanied by their respective tutors, on the fourth day after the annual congregation which is held in the month

of February. The representative of the Grand Lama and the deputy of the Prime Minister call each tutor to present his pupil for admission.

From the date of his admission the boy, though treated as a novice, is entitled to the usual allowance of a school boy. As long as he does not take the vows of a novice monk he is not allowed to join the ordained monks in the religious services of the monastery or to sit with them in the grand hall of congregation. When it pleases the abbot he calls all these novices to receive the first ordination and to subject themselves formally to the tonsure. Dressed in the prescribed church robes, consisting of a lower garment, upper garment, and the monkish petticoat, they present themselves before the Grand Lama, who with a pair of scissors in his hand, calls each boy by the name that was given to him by his parents and cuts off the tuft of hair from the boy's head; he then gives him a new name by which he is to be called henceforth.

(5) Tibbate Tashi-Lhumpo-nāmo Nikhilasatthālayo.

Heṭṭhimappamāṇato chavassikā uparimato dvādasavassikā jātikulaputtā tesam ārakkhakehi vā mātāpitūhi vā vihāravāsino ekassa therācariyassa santike sikkhanatthāya appīyanti. So pana bālako therassa santikā dhammaganthāni paṭhitum uggaṇhāti. So kadāci karahaci attano ācariyassa khuddakavattāni karonto tassa santike bhuñjanto sayanto ca ācariyena sah'eva vāsan kappeti. Ekekassa māsass'ante tassa mātāpitaro sukhadukkhavijānanāya ghāsacchādana-paribbayadānāya ca guruno santikam upagacchanti.

Tinnaŋ vassānam abbhantare so bālo Sogatadhammaganthehi uddharitvā saṅgahitānaŋ pāṭhantarānaŋ pañcavīsādhika-satamattāni paṇṇāni vācuggatāni karoti. Tena pabbajjālābhāya pahoṇakesu kāraṇesu sikkhitesu ācariyatthero sīgham eva tassa nāmaŋ pabbajjāpekkhānaŋ nāmāvaliyam antogadhakaraṇāya saṅghanetuno santikaŋ peseti. Ekekavassbhantare yesaŋ pabbajjāpekkhānaŋ nāmāni lekhanagatāni honti te sabbe tesam ācariyehi sah' eva anusaŋvacchraŋ Māghamāsamhi pavattāpiyamānassa mahāsannipātassa catutthe divase sannipātasālāya'ṅgaṇe sannipatitabbā honti. Saṅgharañño dūto c'eva dutiyamahāmacco ca attano attano sissānaŋ antokaraṇāya ekekaŋ ācariyaŋ pakkosanti.

Antokatadivasato paṭṭhāya sāmaṇerabhāvena sallakkhito pi so dārako ekena sikkhakena laddhabbaŋ paribbayaŋ labhati. Yāva so sāmaṇerapabbajjaŋ na gaṇhāti tāva vihāre devasikapūjāsu vattamānāsu bhikkhūhi saddhiŋ sahabhāgī bhavituŋ vā mahāsannipātasālāyaŋ tehi saha nisīdituŋ vā na labhati. Yasmiŋ kāle saṅghatthero icchati tesaŋ pabbajjādānaŋ kesoropanañ ca tadā so tadatthāya te pakkosati. Yathāniyamitehi antaravāska-uttarāsaṅga-saṅghāṭisaṅkhātehi tīhi cīvarehi acchāditesu tesu (pabbajjāpekkhesu) saṅgharañño abhimukham āgatesu pipphalahattho so saṅgharājā ekekaŋ dārakaŋ tassa tassa mātāpitūhi dinnanāmena pakkositvā tesaŋ muddhani cūļaŋ chinditvā tato paṭṭhāya voharaṇatthāya aññāni abhinavanāmāni deti.

LETTER-WRITING. LEKHANASAMPĀDANAM

1

Alutgamanagare, Vālukārāmato,

15-10-30.

Kolambanagere J. D. Fernando

Mahāsayānaŋ pesitaŋ.

Bhavantā,

Sace tumhehi katipayavassānam upari muddāpitā Suttanipātapāļi yāvajjatanā vikkiņīyate tato mayham ekan potthakan idha sāsanapaṇṇāgārato mūlan datvā gahaṇatthāya pesetha.

Sace tā na vijjante, taŋ mayhaŋ nivedetha. Adhunā muddāpitānaŋ Petavatthu-Vimānavatthu-Thera-Therīgāthānaŋ vikkāyikamūlaŋ kittakan ti jānitum icchāmi.

Bhavantānaŋ vissāsiko, Sīlavaŋso samanudeso.

1

Vālukārāma, Alutgama, 15-10-30.

To Messrs. J. D. Fernando

Colombo.

Gentlemen,

Kindly send me a copy of the Suttanipātapāli, printed by you some years ago, per V. P. Post, if it is still available.

If your stock is exhausted kindly let me know the fact. I like to learn the price of your recent edition of *Petavatthu* and *Vimānavatthu*, etc.

Yours faithfully, (Novice) Sīlavaņsa.

2

Pesīyat'idan Koļambanagare Maṇḍalārāme vasantena Piyanandena bhikkunā gāravabahumānapubbaṅgaman pāde vanditvā.

Bhante,

Tumhehi katipayadivasānam upari mama pesitaŋ sāsanapaṇṇaŋ labhiŋ. Tatth'antogadhaŋ itaraŋ sāsanapaṇṇaŋ pariveṇācariyassa adāsiŋ.

Idāni pan'imasmiŋ pariveṇe asītimattā sissā uggaṇhanti. Abhinavā sālā pi niṭṭhaŋ gatā ; āgāmimāse tassā pavesanamahussavo gambhīrākārena pavattīyissate. Bhadantā pi tad atthāya ida pāpuṇissantī ti maññe.

Āgāmivasse uggaņhanatthāya bahū mayā potthakā kiņitabbā; tesam atthāya bahuŋ mūlam pi laddhabbaŋ; tam atthaŋ mayhaŋ mātāpitunnaŋ bhātikānañ ca ārocetha. Mayhaŋ arogabhāvañ ca tesaŋ nivedetha.

Tumhākañ c'eva itaresaŋ sabbesaŋ ārāmavāsīnañ ca sukha-dukkhaŋ aññā ca pavattiyo jānitum icchāmi.

Bhadantassa suvaca-sisso,
PIYANANDO BIKKHU.

2

This is sent by bhikkhu Piyananda of Maṇḍalārāma, Colombo, bowing down respectfully at your feet.

Venerable Sir,

I have your letter sent to me some days ago. The other letter enclosed in it was given to the teacher of the institute.

Now here are about eighty students. The building of the new hall is now complete, and it will be opened with great pomp, next month. I think that your reverence too will come here for this opening ceremony.

Many books should be bought by me for the next year; as a large sum of money is required for that purpose, please inform my parents and brothers about the fact. And kindly tell them that I am in good health.

I like to know about your health and that of all other residents of the monastery, and other news concerning it.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Pupil,

PIYANANDA.

3

Likhīyat'idan mettāpubbangaman,
Piyanandassa bhikkhuno.

Sotthy'atthu!

Laddham mayā bhavatā pesitaŋ paṇṇaŋ. Pariveṇādhipatinā mahātherena pi mama sakāse ekaŋ sāsanaŋ pesitaŋ.

'Pāpamittehi saṅgamma nagare tattha tattha vicaraṇam akatvā sādhukaŋ sussūsantena dhammavinayo uggaṇhitabbo 'ti amhākaŋ satatovādo bhavatā paṭipajjitabbo. Na tāva mayā sutaŋ bavato tādisaŋ agocaracaraṇaŋ. Yadā panā'haŋ suṇāmi tādisaŋ, tadā'haŋ khippam eva taŋ sakārāmaŋ āṇāpemi uggahaŋ ṭhapetvā.

Ye tvaŋ potthake kiṇitum icchasi, te idhāgatakāle ito'va labhissasi.

Ahañ c'eva aññe c'ārāmavāsino sukhitā; tvam pi tath' evā ti saddahāmi. Idānī'dha abhiņhaŋ devo vassati. Aññaŋ ārocetabbaŋ natthi.

Bhavato upajjhāyo, SĪLARATANATTHERO.

3

This is sent with benevolent wishes to monk Piyananda.

Hail!

I have received your letter. There was another letter sent to me by the Principal of the parivena.

You must always remember my constant advice that one should earnestly and carefully learn the doctrine and discipline without wandering here and there with vicious friends in the town. I have not still heard any misbehaviour of yours. Whenever I shall hear such a thing I will soon call you back having stopped your learning.

You should not buy any books as you can have all of them when you come here.

Myself and the other residents of the monastery are in good health; I believe that you too are in the same state. It is always raining here. There is no other news to be informed.

Your preceptor, ELDER SĪLARATANA.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to the late Professor W. Geiger by the author of this book when he was staying in Switzerland, in 1928:—

> 'Pesīyat'idan lekhanan Buddhadattena therena W. Geiger paṇditassa, 1928 Cittamāsassa sukkapakkhe dvādasamiyan ravivāre Locarno-nagarato.

Jayatu bhavan mahāsayo!

Aham pan'eko Sīhaļabhikkhu gatamāse idh'āgato R. Lange-nāmakassa gahapatino ajjhesanam paṭicca ; idāni tassa santike vasāmi ekena kappiyakārakena saddhiņ.

Eso pana gahapati mayā Pālibhāsañ c'eva Buddhadhammañ ca ugganhitum icchati.

Bhavato pana mahāsayassa nāmaŋ mayā cirakālato paṭṭhāya ñātaŋ Pālipotthaka-samitidvārato. Bhavatā amhākaŋ Mahāvaŋsassa sodhanena parivattanena ca Sīhaḷānaŋ kato uḷāro saṅgaho pi mayā vidito.

Mayā pi Pālipotthakasamitiyā atthāya Sammohavinodanī-Vinayavinicchayādīnaŋ potthakānaŋ parisodhitattā mama nāmam pi bhavaŋ janātī ti maññāmi.

Iminā lekhanena saha mayā sampādite dve potthake bhavato tuṭṭhipābhatavasena pesemi. Te pana bhavato upakārāvahā na honti ; tathā pi bhavantena mittabhāvaŋ patthayanto ime pesemi.

Paṭisāsanaŋ English-bhāsāya vā Pālibhāsāya vā pesetu. Bhavato vissāsiko.

BUDDHADATTO THERO.

Lekhanāni īdisan pesetabbāni:-

A. P. Buddhadatta, 'Buen Retiro'.

Via Circonvallazione, Locarno.

4

This letter is sent on Sunday, the 12th of the bright half of April, 1928, by the Elder Buddhadatta, from the town of Locarno.

Success to you! Gentleman,

I am a Sinhalese monk, who came here last month, together with an attendant, at the request of a gentleman named R. Lange, and now residing with him.

This gentleman wants to learn Pali language and Buddhism from me.

Your name is known to me since a long time through your editions published by the Pali Text Society (of England). The great service that you have rendered to the Sinhalese nation by editing and translating our *Mahāvamsa* is well-known to me.

I believe that you too know my name through the editions of Sammohavinodanī, Vinayavinicchaya, etc., which were published by the P.T.S.

Herewith I send as presents two books that I have compiled. They will not be useful to you; but I am sending them in order to have a friendship with you.

You may write me back in English or Pali.

Yours faithfully,
A. P. BUDDHADATTA.

The following is the reply sent by the Professor written in Pali and in Sinhalese characters:—

'Idaŋ sāsanapattaŋ Wilhelm Geiger-nāma paṇḍitena āyasmato Buddhadattattherassa santikaŋ pesīyati.

Āyasmato nāmaŋ Sammohavinodanī-Vinayavinicchaya-Uttaravinicchayādīnaŋ potthakānaŋ parisodhitattā cira-kālato paṭṭhāya pākaṭam me ahosi. Tasmā āyasmato hatthato Pāļibhāsāya viracitaŋ lekhanaŋ labhitvā atīva santuṭṭho ahosiŋ. Tañ ca tuṭṭhiŋ dassetukāmo aham pi idaŋ paṭisāsanaŋ Pāļibhāsāya pesemi. Payogassa pana abhāvena mayā kate dose khamatu bhavaŋ. Pacchimadesavāsino hi paṇḍitā Pāļibhāsaŋ potthakehi kevalaŋ uggaṇhanti, na devasika-kathāsallāpena.

Yam me potthakadvayan āyasmatā lekhanena saddhin pesitan tam pi ahan pābhatan dhāremi piyañ ca manāpañ ca. Bahunnam pana sāvakānan Pāļibhāsam ugganhitum iechantānan tāni potthakāni nissansayan bahūpakārāvahā bhavissanti.

1926 me vasse mama catumāsan Lankādīpe vusitabhāvan āyasmā jānātī ti maññāmi. Na pana tasmin kāle ahan āyasmantan apassin; na ca mayan sammodanīyan kathan sāranīyan vītisārimha. Anāgate tan kāle bhaveyyā ti patthemi.

Sotthivā arogo ca hotu āyasmā; sukhañ ca jīvatu.

Āyasmato vissāsiko, WILHELM GEIGER.

Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Geiger, Munichen—Neubiberg, Bavaria, Germany'. This letter is sent to the Venerable Elder Buddhadatta by Professor Geiger.

Your name is well-known to me since a long time, as you have edited Sammohavinodanī, Vinayavinicchaya, Uttaravinicchaya, etc. Therefore I was very glad when I received a letter from your own hand and written in Pali language. In order to show my pleasure in it I too send this answer in Pali. Excuse me of my blunders as I have no practice in writing Pali. The scholars in the West learn Pali only by reading and not by daily conversation.

I will keep those two books that you have sent to me as dear and lovable presents. Surely these books will help much those students who like to learn Pali.

I believe that you know about my sojourn for three months in Ceylon, in 1926. I did not see you then, and could not talk about important things. I believe that we will meet in future.*

May you be in good health and live happily!

Yours faithfully, W. GEIGER.

^{*}This wish was fulfilled when he again visited Ceylon for the third time in 1931, and arrived at Aggārāma on 24th January 1932.

This is the second letter that I sent to the Professor:

Mahāpaññassa W. Geiger-nāmassa santikaŋ pesitam idaŋ.

Sotthi bhavatu!

Pacchimadesīyena bhavatā medhāvinā Sīhaļakkharehi Pāļibhāsāya likhitaŋ sāsanapaṇṇaŋ disvā ativiya vimhitamānaso vācetvā pītiyā phuṭo ahosiŋ.

Saccam eva yaŋ bhavatā tamhi lekhane vuttaŋ paricaye asati Pāḷiyā vākyaracanā atidukkarā ti. Na pana te sulabhā Pacchime ye sakkonti Pāḷisāsanāni likhituŋ aññatra bhavatā ti maññāmi.

1926 me vasse bhavato mahāsayassa Laṅkādīpaŋ sampattabhāvaŋ tadā jāniŋ; tathā pi kāraṇena vinā bhavantaŋ passituŋ na ussahiŋ. Sac'āhaŋ tadā jānituŋ asakkhissaŋ bhavantassa Balapitiyagāme Guṇasekharamantino vāsaṭṭhānagamanaŋ, amhākaŋ sammukhībhāvo sukaro abhavissa. Mayhaŋ jātabhūmi c'eva thiranivāsaṭṭhānañ ca tad anantarabhūto Ambalangodanigamo hoti. Guṇasekharo pana mantī mayhaŋ vissāsikamittesu eko.

Idam pana mayhan paṭhamāgamanan Pacchimadesam pati. Sac'āhan paṭibalo bhaveyyan āgame gimhe bhavantānan raṭṭham pi passitun bhavatā pi mahāpaññena sammukhībhavitun patthemi.

Sukhī bhavatu arogo niddukkho saddhin puttadārehi.

Bhavato vissāsiko,
BUDDHADATTO.

6

This is sent to the savant, named Wilhelm Geiger.

Hail!

I was extremely glad and surprised to read a Pali letter written in Sinhalese characters by an European scholar.

Your words: 'It is very difficult to write in Pali by one who has no experience', are quite true. I believe that there are very few persons in the West who are able to compose Pali-letters besides you.

I knew that you were in Ceylon in 1926; but I did not try to meet you as I had no business with you. If I had been informed of your arrival of Mudaliyar Gunasekara's place at Balapitiya, it would have been convenient for me to come and see you. My birth-place and the permanent residence is Ambalangoda, the next town to Balapitiya. Mudaliyar Gunasekara is one of my intimate friends.

This is my first visit to Europe. If it is possible I will visit your country and meet you during the next summer.

May you live happily and in good health together with your family.

Yours faithfully,
A. P. BUDDHADATTA.

Aññatara, a. certain.

VOCABULARY PALI-ENGLISH

ABBREVIATIONS

m.	Masculine.	ind. Indeclinable.
f.	Feminine.	inf. Infinitive.
nt.	Neuter.	p.p. Past Participle.
a.	Adjective.	pr.p. Present Participle.
	Adverb. Absolutive.	pt.p. Potential Participle.
	Interjection.	v. Verb.

Akata, p.p. not done. Akāla, m. unseasonable time. Akka, m. swallow wort. Akkosati, v. abuses. Akkosana, nt. abuse. Akkha, m. axle. Akkhaka, m. collar-bone. Akkhadassa, m. Lord Chancellor. Akkhadhutta, m. gambler. Akkhara, nt. letter of the alphabet. Akkhi, nt. eye. —tārā, f. pupil of the eye. -roga, m. eye-disease. —vejja, m. oculist; optician.

Agaru, nt. aloe wood.

Aggala, nt. latch; bolt.

Aggi, m. fire. —nāļī, f. rifle; gun. -saññita, m. lead wort. Agghanaka, a. having the value of. Ankura, m. sprout. Ankusa, m. a hook to quiet an elephant. Ankola, m. alonguim. Angacchedana, nt. amputation. Angajāta, nt. male or female organ. Angana, nt. open space. Angāra, m. charcoal. Anguttha, m. thumb. Angula, nt. inch.

Anguli, f. finger. —yaka, nt.

finger-ring.

Acala, a. immovable; steady. Aciran, adv. soon. Acetana, a. inanimate. Accanta, a. excessive. -kakkhala, a. exceedingly wicked. —bālatā, f. excessive stupidity. -sanvigga, a. sheerly disappointed. Accunnatabhāva, m. great eminence. Accha, m. bear. Acchara, f. a second; a nymph. Acchariya, nt. wonder. Acchādana, nt. clothing; wearing. Acchindati, v. strips off. Acchindana, nt. plundering. Ajagara, m. boa. Ajapāla, m. goat-herd. Ajinnaroga, m. indigestion. Ajira, nt. compound; court. Ajjhāpana, nt. education. -mandala, nt. department of education. -amacca. m. minister of education. Ajjhāsaya, m. intention. Añjati, v. anoints. Añjana, nt. collyrium. -nāli, f. a phial to keep collyrium. Añjanī, f. toilet stick.

Aññatra, adv. in another place. Aññathā, adv. in another way. Aññadatthu, adv. certainly; otherwise. Aññadā, adv. another day. Aññamaññan, adv. each other. Atavi, f. forest. Atta, nt. law suit. -kāra, m. litigant. Attassara, m. lamentable cry. Attālaka, m. watch tower. Atthansika, a. octagonal. Atthimiñjā, f. marrow of the bone. Atthuttarasata, nt. one hundred and eight. Addhateyyasata, nt. two hundred and fifty. Addhuddhasata, nt. three hundred and fifty. Andatthāya, for eggs. Andākāra, a. eggshaped. Anīka, m. regiment; battalion. Anikattha, m. body-guard. Aciran, adv. before long. Atiritta, a. n. remaining; remainder. Ativiya, Atīva, ind. very much.

Atikhina, a. blunt.

Atithi, m. guest.

Atisāra, m. dysentery.

Atīta, adj. m. past.

Atta, m. self. —bhāva, m. the body.

Attamana, a. glad.

Attha, m. meaning; wealth; disappearance. — ngama, m. setting down.

Atthaññū, m. one who knows the meaning.

Attharana, nt. a sheet to cover with.

Atthaya, for the sake of Andha, a. blind. $(attha + \bar{a}ya)$.

Atra, Attha, adv. here.

Atha vā, ind. or.

Adhika, a. excessive.

Adhirajja, nt. empire.

Addhacakkākāra, adj. semicircular.

Addhā, adv. certainly.

Adhama, a. ignoble.

Adhikaraņasālā, f. law court.

Adhikaranī, f. anvil.

Adhitthāti, v. resolves; determines.

Adhitthana, nt. resolution. Adhinītivedī, m. barristerat-law.

Adhirāja, m. emperor.

Adhirājinī, f. empress.

Adhivāseti, v. forbears.

Anta, nt. bowels. -ganthikā, f. appendicitis. —guṇa, nt. mesentery.

Antaravāsaka, m. inner garment.

Antarā, Antarena, adv. between; through.

Antika, a. nt. near.

Antepura, nt. inner city; harem.

Anto, adv. inside. —karana, nt. admission. —dakanāvā, f. submarine.

Andhakāra, m. darkness, a. dark.

Anvatthanāma, a. true to the name.

Anattamana, a. displeased. Anantaran, adv. after that. Anasana, nt. abstinence

from food.

Anāgata, a. future; which is yet to come.

Anātha, a. destitute.

Anāhāra, a. foodless.

Anicca, a. impermanent.

Anukkamena, adv. gradually.

Anukaroti, v. imitates.

Anukampaka,-kampi, a. compassionate.

Anukampā, f. compassion.

Anukūlavāta, m. favourable wind.

Anugacchati, v. follows.

Anuggaha, m. help; patronage.

Anutiracāri, a. used to wade near the bank.

Anupa, m. swamp.

Anupubbena, adv. in order; gradually.

Anubhavanta, pr.p. enjoying.

Anuvassika, a. annual.

Anuvijjaka, m. magistrate. Anuvijjana, nt. trial.

Anurūpan, adv. suitably; accordingly.

Anussarati, v. remembers. Antima, a. last.

Apakkamma, abs. having moved aside.

Apagacchati, v. goes away. Apacca, nt. progenv: descendant.

Apaññāta, p.p. unknown. Apaneti, v. removes.

Apamāra, m. epilepsy.

Aparādha, m. crime. Aparādhī, m. culprit.

Apahattu, Apahāraka, m. remover.

Apākata, a. unknown. Api ca, ind. else.

Apekkhaka, m. candidate.

Appeva nāma, ind. perhaps. Appotheti, v. claps hands.

Abbhaka, nt. plumbago. -lekhanī, f. pencil.

Abbhañjana, nt. anointing; ointment.

Abbhuta, nt. a bet; a wonder. adj. wonderful. -sālā, f. museum.

Abbhumme, intj. alas.

Abhikkhanan, Abhinhan, adv. often; constantly.

Abhinava, a. new.

Abhibhūta, p.p. subdued; oppressed.

Abhirūpa, a. handsome. -tara, a. more handsome.

Abhivisittha, a. extraordinary.

Abhisiñcati, v. inaugurates as a king.

Ambila, a. sour. nt. acid.

Ambu, nt. water. -ja, nt. lotus. —jinī, f. lotus pond. Amacca, m. minister.

Amāvasī, f. new moon day. Ammā, f. mother.

Aya, m. nt. iron.

Ayodāma, m. iron chain.

Ayyaka, m. grandfather. Ayyikā. f. grandmother.

Arañjara, m. big jar.

Ari, m. enemy.

Aritta, nt. oar.

Arisa, nt. piles; haemorrhoids.

Aruna, m. dawn. a. light red.

Alla, a. wet; moist; green.
Alakkhika, nt. misfortune.
a. unfortunate.

Alasa, a. lazy.

Alasaka, nt. indigestion.

Alan, ind. enough.

Alāta, nt. firebrand.

Aluddha, a. generous; liberal.

Avamānita, p.p. despised.

Avarodhana, nt. seige; obstruction.

Avassesa, a. remaining. nt. remainder.

Avāpuraņa, nt. key.

Avidūra, a. near.

Aviruddha, a. friendly.

Assa, m. horse. —kacchā, f. saddle. —kanna, m. south pole. —kappanā, f. horse-trappings. —khalunka, m. untrained horse. —gopaka, m. horse-keeper. —tara, m. a mule. —tthara, m. horse rug. —damaka, m. trainer of horses. — mandala, nt. racecourse. —ratha, m.

chariot. —senā, f. cavalry. —āroha, m. jockey; a rider.

Assattha, m. Holy fig; pipul tree.

Assaddha, a. undevout.

Assayuja, m. October.

Assāseti, v. consoles.

Asakkonta, pr.p. being unable.

Asani, f. thunderbolt.

Asamāhita, a. distracted.

Asahamāna, pr.p. unable to bear.

Asiggāhaka, m. king's sword-bearer.

Asuka, a. such and such.

Asundara, Asobhana, a. ugly; unfair; bad.

Asoka, m. Jenesia Asoka.

Ahata, a. new; not tattered.

Ahigunthika, m. snake-charmer.

Ahivātakaroga, m. bubonic plague.

Aŋsa, m. side; —ka, m. degree. —kūṭa, m. shoulder.

Ākaḍḍhati, v. drags.

Akara, m. mine.

Ākāra, m. plan; manner. Āgamaviruddha, a. contradictory to religion. Agameti, v. waits for; expects.

Āgamma, abs. having come. Āghātana, nt. place of execution.

Ājānīya, m. a horse of good breed.

Āṇā, f. command. —sampanna, a. authoritative; majestic.

 \bar{A} ni, f. nail; linch pin. \bar{A} tanka, m. sickness.

 \bar{A} tapa, m. sun-shine.

Ādadāti, v. takes.

Ādāya, abs. having taken.

Ādāsa, m. mirror.

Āditta, p.p. ablaze.

Ādinna, p.p. taken.

Ādima, a. first; original; primitive.

Ādimhi, *loc*. at the beginning.

Ānana, nt. face.

Ānayāpetvā, abs. having caused to bring.

Ānīya, abs. having brought. Ānubhāva, m. influence.

Anumava, m. market. —ika, m. shop-keeper.

Āma, a. unripe. ind. yes. Āmanteti, v. calls; addres-

 \overline{A} malak \overline{i} , f. myrobalana emblica.

Āyakammika, m. controller of revenues.

Āyata, a. long.

Āyati, f. the future. —tiŋ, adv. in future.

Āyatta, a. possessed by; belonging to. nt. possession.

Ayācaka, m. supplicant.

Āyācanā, f. request. —paņņa, nt. petition.

Ayudha, nt. weapon.

Ārakā, ind. from afar.

Ārakkhaka, m. guardian.

Āraddha, p.p. begun.

Āraddhā, abs. having begun.

Ārabbha, abs. on account

Ārāhati, v. begins; starts. Ārā, f. awl. —hattha, m. wimble.

Ārādhetvā, abs. having pleased or propitiated.

Ārāma, m. garden; monastery.

Ārāmika, m. keeper of a monastery.

Āruyha, abs. having climbed up.

 $\bar{\text{A}}$ ruhati, v. ascends.

Ārūļha, p.p. ascended.

Āroceti, v. informs.

Ārogva, nt. health. —sālā, f. hospital. Aropeti, v. puts on; loads. Alapana, nt. addressing. Ālinda, m. verandah. Alepa, m. ointment; paste or mortar. Avatta, m. whirlpool. Āvāpa, m. oven; furnace. Āvunāti, v. catenates. Avuso, ind. dear brother (Voc.) Āsā, f. wish; desire. Āsana, nt. seat. Asandī, f. easy chair. Āsālha, m. July. Āsiñcati, v. pours down; sprinkles. Asu, ind. soon. Ahacca, abs. having touched or knocked. Ahata, p.p. brought. Ähindati, v. wanders. Ikkhanika, m. fortune-teller. Icchati, v. wishes. Icchita, p.p. wished, nt. wish. Itthakavaddhaki, m. mason. Itara, a. the other. —thā, adv. otherwise. Iti, ind. thus. Ito, ind. hence. Itthāgara, nt. harem.

Itthilinga, nt. female organ.

Idha, adv. here. Iddhi, f. psychic power. Indajālika, m. juggler. Indadhanu, nt. rainbow. Indanīla, m. sapphire. Iva, ind. like; as (in comparison). Isi, m. sage. Idisa, a. similar to this. Isadhara, m. north temperate zone. Īsā, pole of a plough or a chariot. Ukkāpāta, m. meteor. Ukkāsana, nt. coughing. Ugganhana, nt. learning. Uggaņhāpita, p.p. taught. Ugganhāpeti, v. teaches. Uggahita, p.p. learnt. Ugghoseti, a. shouts. Ucca, a. high; tall. Uccareti, v. lifts up. Uccinana, nt. selection. Ucchu, m. sugar-cane. Uju, a. straight; honest. -rekhaka, m. (footruler.) —rekhā, f. straight line. Utthahati, v. rises up; gets up. Utthāpeti, v. raises; awakes. Utthita, p.p. risen up. Uddeti, v. flies. Unnānābhi, m. spider.

Unhīsa, nt. diadem. Utu, m. f. season. Uttama, a. noble. - nga, m. the head. —gunopeta. a. endowed with noble qualities. Uttara, nt. answer. —sātaka, m. upper garment. Uttarati, v. comes out of or crosses over. Uttarana, nt. going ashore. Uttaribhanga, m. salad. Uttarīya, nt. upper garment. Uttāna, a. shallow. Uttinna, p.p. gone ashore. Udapādi, v. arose; came to existence. Udara, nt. stomach. -vātābādha, m. colic. Udāhu, ind. or. Udukkhala, m. mortar (to pound in). Udumbara, m. fig tree. Udda, m. otter. Uddāpa, m. bastian. Uddosita, m. store-room. Uddhana, nt. fire-place. Unnata, a. raised; high. Unnadati, v. shouts. Upakarana, nt. tool; means to achieve some purpose. Upagantun, inf. to approach. Upacikā, f. white ant.

141 Upaccakā, f. vallev. Upajjhāya, m. preceptor. Upatthambhita, p.p. supported by. Upadansa, m. venereal disease. Upanissāya, abs. depending on. Upaniya, abs. having brought near. Upanetu, m. bringer. Upaparikkhita, p.p. examined; inspected. Upamāna, nt. comparison. Uparāja, m. viceroy. Upari, adv. up; above; upon. -ma, a. uppermost. Upalakkhita, p.p. distinguished. Upaviņa, m. neck of a lute. Upāya, m. device; means -sampanna, a. clever; deviceful. Upāsaka, m. a lay Buddhist. Upāhana, m. nt. sandals. -hanika, m. shoe-maker. Uposatha, m. fast-day. Uppajjati, v. arises; comes into existence. Uppātaka, m. flea. Uppādeti, v. originates; brings forth. Uplavana, nt. floating.

Ubbāhati, v. draws up. Ubbhijiati, v. springs up. Ubhaya, a. both. —ttha, adv. in both places. —thā, adv. in both ways. Ummatta, a. mad; insane. m. thorn apple. —ālaya, m, lunatic asylum. Ummāda, m. madness. Ummāra, m. threshold. Ummujjati, v. emerges (from water). Ummujjana, nt. coming into surface. Ummūleti, v. uproots. Uyvānapāla, m. gardener. Ura. m. breast. Ulumpa, m. raft. Ulloketi, v. looks up Usabha, m. a bull. nt. 140 cubits (of length). Usīra, nt. androphogon muricatus. Ussahati, v. attempts. Ussāpeti, v. raises. Ussāva, m. dew. Ulūka, m. owl. Ūkā, f. louse. Ūna, a. less; minus. Ūru, m. thigh. Ekakkhattun, adv. once. Ekacca, a. some. Ekattha, adv. in one place.

Ekadā, adv. one day.

Ekantan, adv. certainly: surely. Ekamantan, adv. aside. Ekādhikasata, nt. 101. Ekūna-cattālīsati, f. 39. —tinsati, f. 29. —vīsati, f. 19. —sata, nt. 99. Etarahi, adv. now. Ettāvatā, ind. thus far; by this much. Etto, adv. hence. Eranda, m. Palma Christi. Elā, f. cardamom. Eva, ind. just; only. (So eva = he himself).Evan, ind. thus; yes. Evarūpa, a. such. Elaka, m. goat. —mansa. nt. mutton. Ogha, m. stream; flood. Ocināti, v. gathers; collects. Ottha, m. camel; the lip. Otarati, v. descends. Otarana, nt. getting down. Otāra, m. access; fault. Otāreti, v. lowers down. Otinna, p.p. descended; got into. Odāta, α . white. Odhi, m. limit. Onata, p.p. bent down. Oparajja, nt. vicerovalty. Obhāseti, v. illuminates. Ora, nt. near bank.

Oruhati, v. descends. Orūlha, p.p. got down. Olambati, v. hangs down (itself). Olambita, p.p. hung down. Ovaraka, m. inner room. Osadhappayojana, nt. medicinal use. Osadhika, m. druggist. Osadhijāta, nt. medicinal herbs. Osidati, v. sinks. Ohivati, v. remains back. Olārika, a. gross; bulky. Kakaca, m. saw. Kakantaka, m. chameleon. Kaku, m. hump. Kakkataka, m. crab. Kakkārī, i. cucumber. Kakkhala, a. harsh; rough. Kanka, m. heron. Kacci, ind. whether. Kaccha, m. arm-pit. —puta, m. hawker; pedlar. Kacchapa, m. turtle. Kacchu, f. itch. Kajjala, nt. ink. —ādhāra, m. inkstand. Kañcuka, m. jacket. Katacchu, m. spoon. Katuka, a. pungent. —bhanda, nt. curry-stuff. Kattha, nt. timber. —pīlaka, m. vice. —samakarani,

f. carpenter's plane. —hattha, m. mallet. Katthika, m. dealer in timber. Kanikāra, m. canivar tree. Kanittha, a. younger. —anguli, f. little finger. —bhātu, m. vounger brother. —bhagini, f. vounger sister. Kanthamālaroga, m. inflammation in the glands of the neck. Kandu, f. itching. Kannadhāra, m. pilot. Kannikā, f. pericarp; spire. Kanha, a. black. -pīta, a. dark-brown. Kaneru, f. she-elephant. Kata, p.p. made; done. Katama, a. which (of many). Katara, a. which of the two ? Katikkhattun, adv. how many times? Kattara-vatthi, f. walking stick. Kattarikā, f. scissors. Kattika, m. November. Kattu, m. doer; maker. Katthaci, ind. somewhere. Katthūrikā, f. musk. Kathika, m. speaker; orator.

Kathita, p.p. said; told. Kadalī, f. banana. Kadāci, ind. sometimes. Kantāra, m. desert. Kanda, m. vam. Kapittha, m. wood-apple. Kapila, a. tawny. Kapota, m. dove. Kapola, m. cheek. Kappara, m. elbow. Kapparukkha, m. wishfulfilling tree. Kappāsika, a. calico. Kappāsī, f. cotton plant. Kappita, p.p. dressed; harnessed. Kappiyakāraka, m. monk's attendant. Kappūra, m.nt. camphor. Kāphībīja, nt. coffee. Kabba, nt. poem. Kampita, p.p. shaken. Kampeti, v. shakes. Kambala, nt. blanket. —lika. m. dealer in blankets. Kammakāra, m. labourer. Kammanta, nt. work. - nāyaka, m. foreman. —sālā, f. factory. Kammanātha, m. the head of the public works. Kammāra, m. blacksmith.

--sālā, f. smithy.

Kammāsa, a. multicoloured.

Kayavikkayika, m. broker. Kara, m. revenue. —ggāhālaya, m. customs office. Karakā, f. bail-storm. Karañja, m. carang tree. Karana, nt. doing. Karani, f. trowel. Karahaci, ind. seldom. Karī, m. elephant. Karuņā, f. kindness. Kala, m. pleasing tone. Kalīra, m. the soft part at the top of a palm tree. Kalandaka, m. squirrel. Kalāpa, m. a bundle; quiver. Kallola, m. billow. Kavaca, m. armour. Kavāta, nt. window-shutter. Kavitta, nt. state of a poet. Kasana, nt. ploughing. Kasā, f. whip. Kasāya, m. decoction. Kasāva, a. m. astringent. Kasita, kattha, p.p. ploughed. Kasmā, ind. why? Kahāpaṇa, m. coin. Kansa, m. bronze; a plate to eat from. -ādhāra, m. a trav. Kākaņikā, f. a farthing. Kākalī, f. minute tune. Kākola, m. raven.

Kāgajapanna, nt. paper. Kāca, m. glass. —tumba, m. glass bottle. —bhanda, nt. glass-ware. Kāja, m. pingo. Kāṇa, a. one-eyed. Kādamba, m. drake. Kāman, adv. surely. Kāyabandhana, nt. belt; waist-band. Kāraņapāla, m. the head of the prisons. Kāraņā, f. corporeal punishment. Kāranika, m. inflictor of bodily punishment. Karavella, m. bittergourd. Kārā, f. prison. —pāla, m. jailor. Kārita, p.p. caused to do or make. Kārunika, a. kind. Kālavipatti, f. time of depression. Kālasampatti, f. prosperous time. Kālaphalaka, m. blackboard. Kālika, a. temporal.—sangaha, m. periodical. Kāsa, m. consumption. Kāsu, f. pit. Kāļasutta, nt. carpenter's line.

Kāļakipillikā, f. black ant. Kiki, f. blue jay. Kitthuppatti, f. birth of Christ. Kinanta, pr.p. buying. Kittāvatā, ind. by how much. Kitti, f. fame. Kinnari, f. mermaid. Kimanga, ind. what is to be said about ? Kira, ind. it is reported. Kirīta, nt. crown. Kilañja, m. mat. Kilanta, pr.p. tired. Kilamatha, m. fatigue. Kilamanta, pr.p. taking trouble. Kilittha, p.p. dirty. Kilesa, m. passion. Kilomaka, nt. pleura. Kisa, a. lean; haggard. Kisora, m. colt. Kinvadanti, f. tale; news. Kinsuka, m. coral tree. Kīta, p.p. bought. Kīdisa, a. what-like. Kilaka, m. player. Kīva, ind. how much. Kukkuha, m. osprey. Kunkuma, nt. saffron. Kucchi, f. m. belly. Kucchita, p.p. despised. Kujavāra, m. Tuesdav.

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Kuñcikā, f. key. Kuttha, nt. leprosy. Kutthi, m. leper. Kuthārī, f. axe. Kundala, nt. ear-ring. Kundikā, f. jug. Kuto, adv. from where ? Kutra, adv. where ? Kuddāla, m. mammotty. Kuddha, p.p. enraged; angry. Kunnadī, f. stream. Kumina, nt. fish-trap. Kumuda, nt. white lily. Kumbhakāra, m. potter. -sālā, f. pottery. Kumbhanda, m. ash pumpkin. Kumbhīla, m. crocodile. Kumma, m. tortoise. Kulavantu, a. of the high caste. Kulāvaka, m. nest. Kusa, m. sacrificial grass. Kusā, f. nose rope. Kūjanta, pr.p. cooing. Kūta, m. peak. m. sledge hammer, a false. Kūtasakkhika, m. false witness. Kūtāgāra, m. pinnacle. Kūpa, m. well. Kūpaka, m. mast. Kūla, nt. (river) bank.

Ketaki, f. pandanus. Kevatta, m. fisherman. Kevūra, nt. bangle for arm. Kesoropana, nt. shaving; tonsure. Kelimandala, nt. playground. Kokanada, nt. red lotus. Kokila, m. Indian euckoo. Koccha, nt. rattan chair; a brush. Kojava, m. a carpet. Koñca, m. curlew. Koti, f. the end; ten million —ppakoti, f. billion billion. —lakkha, nt. billion. Kotteti, v. pounds. Kottha, nt. barn. Kotthāsa, m. share. Kona, m. the tip or end; bow of a lute. Kopāvittha, a. enraged. Kolaka, nt. pepper. Kovilāra, m. mountain ebony. Kosa, m. a league; a sheath. -maccha, m. shell-fish. Kosi, f. sheath (for a weapon). Koseyya, nt. silk. a. made of silk. Khagga, m. sword. —dhara, m. swordsman. -visāna,

m. rhinoceros.

Khajjaka, nt. sweetmeat. Khajjūrī, f. date-palm. Khañja, a. lame. Khana, m. a moment. Khanana, nt. digging. Khanittī, f. crow-bar. Khanda, m. candy; a piece. Khandākhandikajāta, a. crashed into pieces. Khanika, a. momentary. Khata, p.p. dug; wounded. Khattiya, a.n. of the warrior caste. Khadira, m. cedar. Khandha, m. trunk; immense volume. Khandhāvāra, m. camp. Khanti, f. patience. Khamā, f. forbearance. Khara, a. coarse; rough. Khalu, ind. indeed. Khallāta, a. bald. Khādanīva, nt. hard food. Khādita, p.p. eaten. Khāra, nt. alkaline substance. Khārodaka, nt. salt water. Khiddā, f. play; game.

ted.

Khipati, v. throws.

hausted.

Khīna, p.p. wasted; ex-

Khujja, a. hump-backed. Khudhā, f. hunger. Khura, nt. razor, m. hoof. -āvarana, nt. horse-shoe. Khela, m. saliva. —mallaka, m. spittoon. Khoma, nt. fibre cloth. Gaccha, m. plant. Ganaka, m. accountant. Gananā, f. account. Ganikā, f. harlot. Ganita, p.p. counted. nt. arithmetic. Gani, m. one who has followers. Ganeti, v. counts. Ganthi, m. knot. Ganda, m. boil. Gatamatte, (loc.) as soon as one has gone. Gadrabha, m. donkey. Gantha, m.nt. book; treatise. - karana, nt. compilation of a book. -kāra, m. author of a book. -sodhaka, m. editor of a book. Khitta, p.p. thrown down. Gantu, m. goer. Khinnacitta, a. disappoin-Gantheti, v. knits; composes. Gandhaka, nt. sulphur.

Gandhasāra, m. scent.

Gandhika, m. perfumedealer.

Gambhīra, α . deep, m. depth.

Garula, m. eagle.

Gala, m. neck. —nāļi, f. throat.

Gavesati, v. seeks.

Gahatārā, f. planet.

Gahapati, m. house-holder. Gahita, p.p. taken; caught.

Gāmaghāta, m. decoity.
—dvāra, nt. entrance to a village. —bhojaka, m.

village headman.

Gāyaka, m. singer. Gāvuta, nt. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yojana.

Gāhī, m. bearer; taker.

Gijjha, m. vulture.

Gimhāna, m. summer.

Girikaṇṇī, f. elitoria plant.

Gilati, v. swallows.

Gilāna, a. sick, 3. sick person. —ālaya, m. —sālā, f. sick-room. —upaṭṭhā-ka, m. attendant on a

patient.
Gilita, p.p. swallowed.

Gīvā, f. neck.

Giveyya, nt. a collar.

Guda, nt. anus.

Gumba, m. grove; shrub.

Guruvāra, m. Thursday.

Gula, m. juggery; a ball.

Guļikā, f. a pill Gūlha, a. hidden.

Gokanna, m. elk.

Gotavisa, m. rudder.

Godhuma, m. wheat.

Gonasa, m. viper.

Gopānasī, f. rafter.

Gopura, nt. city-gate. Gopphaka, nt. ankle.

Gomansa, nt. beef.

Golomi, f. orris-root.

Golapatta, nt. cabbage.

Goļākāra, a. globular.

Ghaṭa, m. water-pot.

Ghaṭikā, f. hour. —thambha, m. clock tower. —yanta, nt. clock.

Ghatenta, pr.p. trying, joining together.

Ghatteti, v. knocks; collides with.

Ghaṇṭā, f. bell. —thambha, m. belfry. —rava, m. sound of a bell.

Ghata, nt. ghee.

Ghana, nt. cymbal, a. thick, m. a cloud.

Ghara, nt. house. —golikā, f. house lizard. —vatthu, nt. site for a house. —sappa, m. rat-snake.

Ghāteti, v. kills.

Ghāṇa, nt. nose.

Ghāyati, v. smells.

Ghāyita, p.p. smelt, nt. the smell.

Ghāsa, m. fodder.

Cakka, nt. wheel. —ākāra, a. circular. —yuga, nt. push cycle. —vattī, m. universal monarch.

Cakkavāka, m. ruddy goose. Cankama, m. prepared walk. Caccara, nt. junction of roads.

Cajati, v. forsakes.

Cataka, m. sparrow.

Caṇdāla, m. low-caste man.

Catukkhattun, adv. four times.

Catuppada, m. quadruped.

Caturassa, a. square. Catta, p.p. abandoned.

Canaka, m. gram.

Candaggāha, m. eclipse of the moon.

Candana, nt. sandal wood. Candavāra, m. Monday.

Candikā, f. moonbeams.

Candodaya, m. rising of the moon.

Camū, f. army.

Campaka, m. champac tree.
Camma, nt. skin; hide.
—kāra, m. tanner.

Cayanālepa, m. mortar (for building).

Cayanitthakā, f. brick.

Cara, m. spy.

Carahi, adv. now.

Calati, v. moves.
Calamāna, pr.p. moving.

Casaka, m. cup.

Cāṭi, f. pot.

Cātaka, m. sparrow.

Cāleti, v. shakes.

Cāhā, f. tea.

Ciñcā, f. tamarind.

Citta, m. April, nt. mind; a work of art. —kamma, nt. painting. —kāra, m. artist; painter.

Cintayamāna, pr.p. thinking.

Cintā, f. thought.

Cintita, p.p. thought (by).

Cimilikā, f. case for a pillow, etc.

Cirataran, adv. longer.

Cirāyitvā, abs. being late.

Cirena, adv. after a long time.

Cīnapiṭṭha, nt. red lead. Cīrī, f. cricket, (an insect).

Civara, nt. yellow robe.
Cuti. f. death: shift

Cuti, f. death; shifting away.

Cuditaka, m. the defendant. Cuṇṇa, nt. powder; lime.

Cunneti, v. powders.

Cubuka, nt. chin.

Cumbataka, nt. a pad; potstand.

Cullapitu, m. father's younger brother.

Cūļā, f. tuft of hair. —maņi, m. crest-gem.

Cetiya, nt. shrine. —angana, nt. platform around a pagoda. —pabbata, m. so called mountain in Ceylon.

Codaka, m. plaintiff. Codanā, f. complaint.

Coriya, nt. theft.

Chatthi, f. the Genitive.

Chaddhita, p.p. abandoned. Chaddetvā, abs. having

thrown away.

Chattagāhaka, m. king's parasol-bearer.

Chatti, m. one who has an umbrella.

Chadana, nt. roof. —itthakā, f. tiles.

Channa, p.p. covered with; concealed.

Chavi, f. outer skin. Chāyārūpa, nt. photograph.

Chārikā, f. ash.

Chinna, p.p. cut.

Chindana, nt. cutting.

Chūrikā, f. dagger.

Chettu, m. cutter.

Jaghana, nt. hip.

Jangama, a. movable. Jangala, m. rugged land. Janghā, f. shanks. Jatu, nt. sealing wax. Jatukā, f. large bat. Janapada, m. territory.

-bhojaka, m. sheriff of a shire.

Jantāghara, nt. hot room. Jantu, m. man; being.

Jambīra, m. nt. orange.

Jambuphala, nt. rose-apple.

Jaya, m. victory.

Jararoga, m. fever.

Jala, nt. water. —cara, a. aquatic animal. —ja, a. aquatic. —dhārā, f. torrent. -niggama, m. sluice. —nidhi, m. ocean. -sāṭikā, f. bathing clothe.

Jalita, p.p. ablaze. Jalūkā, f. leech.

Javana, m. fleet horse.

Jala, a.m. idiot.

Jānu, m. knee.

Jāti, f. birth; species. -kulaputta, m. son of a good parentage. -sumanā, f. jasmine.

Jātikosa, m. mace.

Jātiphala, nt. nutmeg.

Jātu, ind. surely.

Jānapada, -padika, m. rustic person.

Jāmātu, m. son-in-law. Jāla, nt. net. Jāleti, v. kindles. Jita, p.p. won. Jināti, v. wins. Jiyā, f. bow-string. Jivhā, f. tongue. Jīra, nt. cummin seed. Jutimantu, a. brilliant. Jettha, a. elder. m. June. Jetu, m. victor. Jhapeti, v. burns; sets fire. Ñatvā, abs. having known. Ñānī, m. wise man. Ñāta, p.p. known. Ñātaka, m. relation. Ñātu, m. knower. Tanka, m. pick-axe. Thapita, p.p. kept; placed. Thanocitapañña, a. possessed of quick decision. Dasati, v. stings; bites. Takka, nt. butter milk. Takketi, v. contemplates. Taca, m. bark; skin. Tacchaka, m. chopper of wood. Tacchana, nt. chopping. Tajjanī, f. forefinger. Tajjita, p.p. threatened. Tandulika, m. rice-merchant. Tanhā, f. craving.

Tato patthāya, thence forth.

Tatta-kapāla, nt. fryingpan. Tathāvidha, a. such. Tanu, a. thin. f. the body. Tapanta, pr.p. glowing. Tapassī, m. hermit. Tamba, m. copper. - kipillikā, f. red ant. Tambūla, nt. betel (leaf). —pelā, f. betel-server. Taranga, m. wave. Taraccha, m. hyena. Tarana, nt. going ashore. Tarati, v. crosses over; swims or sails across. Tarita, p.p. gone ashore. Taru, m. tree. Taruna, a. young. m. young man. Tasara, m. shuttle. Tasmā, ind. therefore. Talāka, m. lake. Tādisa, a. that-like; such. Tārā, tārakā, f. star. Tāla, m. palmyra palm. -panna, nt. ola leaf. -vanta, m. fan. Tālī, m. talipot palm. Tāva, Tāvatā, ind. so far;

so long.

Tāvade, adv. at that moment.

Tikicchati, v. cures.

Tikicchā, f. medical treatment. —kamma, nt. healing art.

Tikonaka, a. triangular. Tikkhattun, adv. thrice.

Tikhiṇa, a. sharp; strong. Ticīvara, nt. three robes of a monk.

Tiṇṇa, p.p. gone ashore. Tiṇahāraka, m. grass-dealer. Tiṇāya maññati, thinks lightly.

Titta, a. bitter; satisfied.

Titti, f. satisfaction. Tittha, nt. ferry; harbour.

Tinta, a. wet; moist.

Tipu, nt. lead.

Tibbatadesa, m. Tibet.

Tibhūmaka, a. three-store-yed.

Tiro, ind. across.

Tila, nt. gingili.

Tireti, v. decides.

Tuccha, a. empty.

Tuṭṭha, p.p. glad. Tuṇda, nt. beak.

Tunhī, ind. silent.

Tutta, nt. a pike to guide an elephant.

Tunnavāya, m. tailor.

Tulana, nt. weighing.
Tulā, f. beam: so

Tulā, f. beam; scales; balance.

Tulita, p.p. weighed; measured.

Tuleti, v. weighs.

Tuvaṭaŋ, adv. quickly.

Tussati, v. delights.

Tuhina, nt. snow.

Tejeti, v. sharpens.

Telika, m. dealer in oil.

Tomara, m. an instrument to pierce an elephant's feet.

Thaketi, v. shuts.

Thaddha, a. hard.

Thana, m. breast of a woman. —pa, m. an infant.

Thanita, nt. thunder.

Thabaka, m. a cluster.

Thambha, m. pillar; post.

Tharu, m. handle of a weapon.

Thala, nt. land.

Thāvara, a. stationary.

Thālī, f. basin.

Thiratā, f. stability.

Thuti, f. praise.

Thūla, a. fat; thick.

Thenita, p.p. stolen.

Theneti, v. steals.

Thera, m. elderly monk.

Theva, m. a drop.

Dattha, p.p. bitten. Daddha, p.p. burnt.

Danda, m. punishment; Dāru, nt. timber; firefine; a staff. wood. —bhanda, nt.

Daṇḍana, nt. punishment.

Dadamāna, pr.p. giving.

Danta, m. tooth. —kāra, m. carver of ivory. —roga, m. toothache. —saṭha, m. lemon.

Danti, m. elephant; one who has tusks.

Dandha, a. foolish.

Dappita, p.p. proud. Dabbi, f. ladle.

Daratha, m. anxiety; fatigue.

Dasakoți, f. hundred million.
—lakkha, nt. a million.
—sata, nt. a thousand.

Dasa, f. hem of a garment. Dasuttarasata, nt. 110.

Dassana, nt. sight; view.

Dalhan, adv. tightly; strictly.

Dāṭhā, f. fang; tusk.

Dāṭhikā, f. moustache.

Dātu, m. giver.

Dātta, nt. sickle.

Dānarata, a. generous.

Dānasālā, f. alms-hall.

Dāmarika, m. a rebel. Dāyaka, m. giver.

Dāraka, m. child.

Dārikā, f. a girl.

Dāru, nt. timber; firewood. —bhaṇḍa, nt. furniture. —bhaṇḍika, m. dealer in furniture.

Digghikā, f. moat.

Dittha, p.p. seen.

Ditthi, f. belief; view.

Dinna, p.p. given.

Dibba, a. celestial.

Diyaddhasata, nt. 150.

Disādhikaraṇa, nt. District Court.

Disāpati, m. government agent of a province.

Dissati, v. appears.

Dissamāna, pr.p. appearing. Dīghakañcuka, m. overcoat.

Dīpavaṭṭi, f. lamp-wick.

Dipi, m. leopard.

Dukkha, nt. misery; trouble.

Dukkhita, a. miserable.

—ākāra, m. miserable mood.

Duggandha, m. bad smell, a. bad-smelling.

Duttha, a. wicked; cruel. Dundubhi, f. drum.

Dubbala, a. feeble.

Dummana, a. sad.

Dullabha, a. rare.

Dussīla, a. vicious.

Duhada, a. unfriendly.

Dūra, a. distant, nt. distance.

ce.

baena.

Deva, m. deity. - tthana, -āyatana, nt. church; temple dedicated to a deity. —dāru, nt. deodar pine. —dhamma, m. virtues of a deity. -loka, m, heaven.

Devara, m. husband's brother.

Devi, f. queen; goddess.

Devasikan, adv. daily.

Desaka, m. preacher. Doni, f. canoe; boat.

Dolā, f. palanquin.

Dvāra, nt. door. -kotthaka, m. gate-house. —pāla, m. gate-keeper. —āvattaka, m. hinge.

Dvikkhattun, adv. twice.

Dhañña, nt. grain. —māsa, $m. \frac{1}{2}$ of an inch. —āgāra, nt. granary.

Dhanāgāra, nt. treasury; bank.

Dhani, m. rich man.

Dhanuddhara, m. archer.

Dhamana, nt. blowing; bellowing.

Dhamani, f. artery.

Dhamati, v. blows.

Dhamenta, pr.p. blowing.

Deddubha, m. amphis- Dhamma, m. doctrine. -ttha, a. righteous; just. -dūta, m. missionary. -potthaka, m. religious book. —vādī, m. preacher of the doctrine. -sālā, f. preaching hall. —āsana, nt. pulpit.

Dhammilla, m. knot of hair. Dharamānaka, a. living. Dhātī, f. nurse.

Dhātu, f. element; relic. -samugga, m. relic casket.

Dhārita, p.p. weighed; borne.

Dhāniya, nt. coriander.

Dhāreti, v. bears; commits to memory.

Dhāretu, m. bearer; holder. Dhiti, f. strength.

Dhī, intj. shame!

Dhī, f. wisdom.

Dhīvara, m. fisherman.

Dhutta, m. gamester; gambler.

Dhura, nt. office. m. chariot pole.

Dhuvan, adv. certainly.

Dhūma, nt. smoke. —ratha, m. railway train. —rathanivattana, nt. railway station. -ketu, m. commet. —netta, nt. smoking pipe.

Dhūli, f. dust.

Dhūsara, a. grey.

Na kiñci, ind. nothing. Nakula, m. mungoose.

Nakkhatta, nt. constellation.

Nakha, m. nail; claw.

Nagara, nt. city. —guttika, m. mayor. —sabhā, f. municipality. -sabhika, m. member of a municipality. -sodhaka, m. scavenger. —sobhini, f. chosen beauty of a city.

Nagarī, f. city; town.

Nangala, nt. plough.

Naccasālā, f. theatre.

Nata, m. actor; dancer.

Nattha, p.p. lost.

Natthu, nt. sternutatory.

Nadati, v. roars.

Nadipabhava, m. source of a river. -mukha, nt. mouth of a river. -sangama, m. confluence of rivers.

Nanandā, f. sister-in-law.

Nanu, ind. is not?

Nantaka, nt. rag.

Nandi, Naddhi, f. rope; thong.

Nabha, m. nt. sky.

Nayati, v. leads.

Nayanagocara, a. visible.

Navabhūmaka, a. ninestoreved.

Nassati, v. perishes; disappears.

Nasya, nt. sternutatory.

Nahānakotthaka, m. bathing closet.

Nahānatittha, nt. bathing place.

Nahānīya, nt. soap.

Nahāpita, m. barber. —sālā, f. barber's shop.

Nahuta, nt. ten thousand.

Nala, m. reed.

Nāgarika, a. belonging to a city. m. a citizen.

Nāgapurī, f. city of Nāgas. Nāgarukkha, m. ironwood

tree.

Nāgalatā, f. betel vine.

Nātidūratthāna, nt. a place which is not very far.

Nātipakka, a. not much ripen.

Nādita, p.p. rung; sounded. Nānā, ind. separately; various.

Nābhi, f. nave.

Nāmāvali, f. list of names.

Nāvankusa, m. anchor.

Nāvāphala, nt. papaw.

Nāvāyantika, m. engineer of a ship.

Nāvikasenā, f. navy.

Nāseti, v. destroys.

Nāla, nt. m. a pipe; stalk (of lotus, etc.) —lekhanī, f. fountain pen.

Nāļi, f. corn measure; a tube. Nālikā, f. bottle.

Nāļikera, m. coconut.

Nāļipaṭṭa, m. hat.

Nāļiyantasenā, f. artillery.

Nikasa, m. whetstone.

Nikhanati, v. buries.

Nikkhanta, p.p. got out.

Nikkhamanta, pr.p. coming out.

Nikkhamati, v. gets out.

Nikkhamma, abs. having come out.

Nikhādana, nt. chisel.

Nikhilavijjālaya, m. university.

Nigama, m. market town. Nicayaṭṭhāna, nt. hoarding

place.

Nicca, a. permanent.

Niccan, adv. always.

Nicchaya, m. decision.

Nicchita, p.p. decided.

Niccheti, v. decides.

Nijjhara, m. cascade; waterfall.

Nițthānopaparikkhā, f. final examination.

Nigrodha, m. banyan-tree.

Nidahati, v. keeps aside; enshrines.

Nindita, p.p. despised.

Ninna, a. low, nt. lowland. Nindati, v. reproaches.

Nipaccakāra, m. respect.

Nibbhaya, a. brave.

Nimanteti, v. invites.

Nimantāpetvā, abs. having sent an invitation.

Nimujjati, v. dives in.

Nimujjana, nt. sinking down.

Nimba, m. margosa tree.

Nimmala, a. pure; clear. Nimmatu, m. the creator.

Nimmulena, adv. free of charges.

Nimmoka, m. slough of a serpent.

Niyamita, p.p. prescribed. Niyāmaka, m. captain of a vessel or caravan.

Niyojita, m. a representative.

Niyyādeti, v. gives in charge. Niyyāsa, m. gum.

Niraya, m. hell.

Nilīyati, v. hides oneself.

Nivattati, v. stays; remains behind; ceases.

Nivattāpita, p.p. retained; stopped.

Nivattha, p.p. dressed with. Nivāraṇa, nt. prevention. Nivāsa, m. abode.

Nivāsana, nt. clothe; lower garment.

Nisada, m. stone to grind on. —pota, m. stone to grind with.

Nisinna, p.p. sat.

Nisītha, m. midnight.

Nisīdana-phalaka, m. bench.

Nissadda, a. silent.

Nissāya, abs. depending on.

Nissenī, f. ladder.

Nīta, p.p. led; carried.

Nītivedī, m. lawyer.

Nīyamāna, pr.p. being carried by.

Nūpura, m. bangle for feet. Netu, m. leader.

Nenta, pr.p. leading; carrying.

Nemi, m. rim. —ndhara, m. south temperate zone.

Nonīta, nt. butter.

Pakāsaka, m. publisher; announcer.

Pakoți, f. hundred billion.

Pakka, p.p. boiled; ripe.

Pakkamati, v. departs.

Pakkosati, v. calls near.

Pakkosāpeti, v. sends for.

Pakhuma, nt. eye-lash.

Pakkha, m. faction; wing; fortnight. —bala, nt. force

of wings; power of a party. —biļāla, m. flying fox. —ghāta, m. paralysis. —pāsa, m. top-plate (of a building).

Pakkhandati, v. to rush or jump on to.

Pakkhandanta, pr.p. rushing in; leaping.

Pakkhandikā, f. bilious dysentery.

Pakkhalati, v. stumbles.

Pagabbha, a. proud; bold.

Pakkhitta, p.p. put in.

Pageva, ind. early.

Paggayha, abs. having raised up.

Paggharati, v. flows; oozes. Paṅka, m. mud.

Paccanta, m. countryside.

Paccāgata, p.p. come back.

Paccāgamana, nt. coming back.

Paccāmitta, m. enemy.

Paccuppanna, a. existing. m. present time.

Paccūsa, m. early morning. Paccosakkana, nt. retreat.

Pacchato, adv. from behind.

Pacchi, f. hand-basket.

Pacchimayāma, m. last watch of the night.

Pajā, f. mankind.

Pajja, nt. a verse; anodyne for feet. —bandha, m. metrical composition. Paññavatī, f. wise woman. Paññavantu, a. wise. Paññayati, v. appears. Patikkamana, nt. drawing room. Patigacca, ind. beforehand. Patiggahana, nt. reception. Patiggahita, p.p. accepted. Paticchādeti, v. covers; conceals. Pațijaggati, v. tends: repairs; looks after. Patiññā, f. promise. Patinidhi, m. reflection. Patipajjati, v. goes along; follows a method. Patibimba, m. Patimā, f. image. Patirūpa, nt. a model. Patilabhitun, inf. to secure. Patisandhi, f. conception. Patisallina, p.p. secluded. Patisuņāti, v. promises; agrees to. Patu, a. clever. Patola, m. snake-gourd. Pathanta, pr.p. reading.

Paṭipajjati, v. goes along; follows a method.
Paṭibimba, m. Paṭimā, f. image.
Paṭirūpa, nt. a model.
Paṭilabhituŋ, inf. to secure.
Paṭisandhi, f. conception.
Paṭisallīna, p.p. secluded.
Paṭisuṇāti, v. promises; agrees to.
Paṭu, a. clever.
Paṭola, m. snake-gourd.
Paṭhanta, pr.p. reading.
Paṭhama-kappika, a. pertaining to the pre-historic period.
Paṭhita, p.p. read.
Paṭirūpaka, m. pretimposter.
Patta, nt. leaf; feat bowl.
Patti, m. infantry, f. a Pattharati, v. spread Patthita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. traveller Padika, m. pedestriation period.
Paṭalanta, p.p. reading.
Paṭalanta, nt. leaf; feat bowl.
Patti, m. infantry, f. a Patthita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. traveller Padika, m. predestriation period.
Patharati, v. spread.
Pattia, nt. leaf; feat bowl.
Patti, m. infantry, f. a Pathika, m. traveller Padika, m. predestriation period.
Pathita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. predestriation period.
Padika, m. pretimation period.
Pathita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. predestriation period.
Padika, m. predestriation period.
Padika, m. predestriation period.
Pathita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. predestriation period.
Padika, m. predestriation period.
Padika, m. predestriation period.
Pathita, p.p. longed Pathika, m. traveller Padika, m. predestriation period.

Panita, a. excellent : delicious. Pandaka, m. eunuch. Panditācariya, m. professor. Pandu, a. yellowish white. -roga, m. jaundice. Pannalekhani, f. style (for writing). Pannasālā, f. monk's dwelling. Panhi, m. heel. Patākā, f. banner. Patitthāpita, p.p. established. Patitthāpeti, v. establishes. Patitthita, p.p. situated. Patirūpa, a. suitable. Patirūpaka, m. pretender; imposter. Patta, nt. leaf; feather. m. bowl. Patti, m. infantry, f. arrival. Pattharati, v. spreads. Patthita, p.p. longed for. Pathika, m. traveller. Padika, m. pedestrian. Padipattambha, m. light house; lamp-post. Padesa, m. province. Panattu, m. great grandson. Panasa, m. jak tree. Panti, f. line; class. Papațikā, f. outer dry bark.

Pappoti, v. arrives at. Papphāsa, m. lung. Pabujjhati, v. awakes. Pabuddha, p.p. awakened; blown (as a flower). Pabba, nt. joint. -vātābādha, m. ailment of joints. Pabbajjā, f. ordination. Pabhassara, a. bright. Pabhā, f. lustre. —dhika, a. brighter. Pabhāva, m. influence. Pabhāsati, v. shines. Pabhuti, ind. beginning from. Pabhū, m. overlord. Pamadavana, nt. palace garden. Pamāna, nt. measure; size; amount. Pamukha, a. headed by. nt. the front. Pamuttha, p.p. forgotten. Pamussati, v. forgets. Payojana, nt. use; result. —āvaha, a. useful. Payyaka, m. great grandfather. Paramparāgata, a. ancestral. Parammukhā, adv. in the absence of.

Parasamudda, m. abroad.

Parasuve, adv. day after to-morrow. Parahiyo, adv. day before vesterday. Parāga, m. pollen. Parājaya, m. defeat. Parājita, p.p. defeated. Parājeti, v. defeats. Parikhā, f. drain; ditch. Pariccatta, p.p. abandoned; forsaken. Pariccaga, m. gift; donation. Parinata, p.p. ripe; matured. Paritta, a. few; little. Paridahati, v. wears. Paridevati, v. laments. Paripāteti, v. kills. Paripālita, p.p. protected; guarded by. Paripāliyamāna, pr.p. being managed by. Paribbayadāna, nt payment. Paribbhamana, nt. rotation. Paribhāsati, v. abuses. Paribhāsana, nt. intimidation. Pariyesaka, m. seeker. Pariyesita, p.p. sought. Pariyonaddha, p.p. covered on all sides.

Parivatteti, v. turns over; Pasāretvā, abs. having untranslates. Parivāreti, v. surrounds.

Parivena, nt. outer verandah of a monk's residence. Now: a monk's tutory.

Parissāvana, nt. waterstrainer.

Paropakāra, m. help to others.

Palandu, m. onion. Palāyati, v. flees.

Pallanka, m. couch. Pallala, nt. small lake.

Pallava, m. young leaf.

Pavattati, v. exists.

Pavattāpiyamāna, pr.p. being carried out.

Pavatti, f. news. —patta, nt. newspaper. —pattālaya, m. newspaper office.

Pavāla, nt. coral.

Pavittha, p.p. entered.

Pavisati, v. enters. Paveni, f. lineage.

Pavedhati, v. trembles. Pavesa, m. access; entry.

Paveseti, v. inserts; allows to enter.

Pasattha, p.p. praised.

Pasākhā, f. twig.

Pasādalābha, m. receiving of favour.

Pasadhita, p.p. decked with.

folded.

Pasāreti, v. spreads; unfolds.

Pasibbaka, m. purse; bag. Passa, nt. flank. m. side.

Pahata, p.p. beaten.

Pahāya, abs. having left or forsaken.

Pahita, p.p. sent.

Pahūta, a. much.

Pahonaka, a. sufficient.

Pākaṭa, a. well-known.

Pākatīkattu, m. publisher.

Pākatika, a. natural; original.

Pākāra, m. city wall.

Pācīna, a. eastern.

Pājitu, Pājetu, m. driver.

Pātala, a. pink.

Paṭalī, f. trumpet-flower tree.

Pāṭibhoga, m. bail.

Pāthasālā, f. school.

Pātarāsa, m. breakfast.

Pātubhavati, v. appears; manifests.

Pāteti, v. fells down.

Pādanguli, f. toe.

Pādatala, nt. sole.

Pādu, f. slipper.

Pāna, pānaka, nt. beverage; syrup. -mandira, ni. tavern.

Pāpakārī, m. sinner.

Pāpittha, a. sinful.

Pāpuraņa, nt. wrappage.

Pāmokkha, m. leader. Pāra, nt. further bank.

Pāragū, a. one who has gone ashore or has mastered some art or science.

Pārāvata, m. pigeon.

Pāruta, p.p. wrapped with.

Pārada, m. quicksilver.

Pālita, p.p. protected.

Pāletu, m. protector.

Pāvārika, m. dealer in carpets.

Pāsāda, m. mansion. —tala, nt. upper floor.

Pinga, a. brown.

Pitaka, nt. basket.

Pittha, nt. flour; page (of a book). —cālikā, f. a sieve.

Pitthi, f. back. —kantaka, nt. back-bone.

Pinda, m. a lump. — pāta, m. heap of lumps, i.e. food collected.

Pitucchā, f. father's sister. Pitumahārāja, m. King Vattagāmiņī (= Vaļagambā).

Pitta, nt. bile. —bbhama, m. biliousness.

Pināsa, m. catarrh.

Pidahati, v. shuts.

Pipāsā, f. thirst.

Pipīlikā, f. ant.

Pipphala, nt. pair of scissors.

Pipphalī, f. long pepper.

Piyamitta, m. dear friend.

Pilotika, nt. rag.

Pivita, pīta, p.p. drunk.

Pihaka, nt. spleen.

Pilandhati, v. puts on some ornaments.

Pīthasappī, m. a cripple.

Pīta, a. yellow. -kumbhanda, m. yellow pumpkin. - jara, m. yellow fever. —ratta, a. orange coloured.

Piti, f. joy; pleasure.

Pukkusa, m. scavenger.

Pucchati, v. interrogates.

Pucchita, p.p. questioned by.

Puñchati, v. rubs off.

Puñña, nt. meritorious action. -titthagamaka, m. a pilgrim. —nivāsa, m. free boarding house. -vantu, a. fortunate.

Pundarika, nt. white lotus. Punnamāsī, f. fullmoon day. Puttikā, f. a copy. —kara-

na, nt. copying.

Punadivasa, m. next day.

Punappuna, adv. again and again.

Punnāga, m. punnag tree. Pupphārāma, m. flower garden. Pubbanha, m. fore-noon. Purato, adv. in front. Puratthā, adv. eastwards. Purāna, a. old. Purimayāma, m. first watch of the night. Purohita, m. chaplain; religious adviser. Pūga, nt. arecanut. Pūjāsana, nt. altar. Pūjeti, v. honours; offers with. Pūtika, a. rotten. Pūtilatā, f. guricha vine. Pūpakāra, m. baker. Pūpiya, m. confectioner. Pürati, v. becomes full. Pūrita, p.p. full; filled with. Pekkhanta, pr.p. looking at. Pema, nt. love. Peyva, nt. what should be drunk. Pesakāra, m. weaver. —sālā. f. weaving hall. Peseti, v. sends. Pokkharani, f. pond. Potthapada, m. September. Pota, m. ship's boat. Potaka, m. a cub: young one.

Potthaka, m. nt. book. -sibbaka, m. book-binder. —ālaya, m. library. Potheti, v. beats. Porāna, a. ancient. Posana, nt. maintenance; bringing up. Posita, p.p. brought up. Poseti, v. maintains; brings Phagguna, m. March. Pharasu, m. hatchet; axe. Phalaka, m. board; shield. Phalavantu, a. fruitful. Phalārāma, m. orchard. Phāla, m. ploughshare. Phālana, nt. splitting. Phāṇita, nt. treacle. Phālita, p.p. torn; split. Phāsukā, f. rib. Phuttha, phusita, p.p. touched. Phusati, v. touches. Phussa, m. January. —ratha, m. state carriage. Phussarāga, m. topaz. Pheggu, f. wood around the pith. Phena, nt. foam. Baka, m. crane. Battinsati, f. thirty-two. Badarī, f. jujube. Badhira, a. n. deaf.

Bandhati, v. binds; impri-Bubbula, nt. bubble. sons. Beluva, m. marmelo. Bandhana, nt. binding. Bodhiyangana, nt. vard -gata, 3. prisoner. —āgāaround a bo-tree. ra, nt. jail. Bodhetu, m. awakener. Bandhu, m. relation. Brāhmaņadhamma. m. Bala, nt. power; force. Brahmanism. -kkāra, m. coercion. Bhagandarā, f. fistula. -kkārena, adv. forcibly. Bhagini, f. sister. -vantu, a. powerful. Bhajati, v. associates with. Balā, f. sida humilis. Bhajjita, p.p. fried; roasted. Bali, m. tax. -kāra, m. Bhañjati, v. breaks. tax-payer. Bhattha, p.p. broken; Balisa, nt. fish-hook. fried; fallen down. Balī, a. powerful. Bhandākī, f. ladies' finger. Bahi, adv. outside. —dvāra, Bhandagara, nt. warehouse. nt. gateway. Bhandāgārika, m. treasurer. Bahu, bahuka, a. many. Bhandikā, f. bundle. -kkhattun, adv. many Bhataka, m. hireling. times. —nettaphala, nt. Bhattu, m. husband. pineapple. Bhattimantu, a. devoted. Bāhu, m. arm. Bhante, ind. Reverend Sir. Bimbohana, nt. pillow. Bhamakāra, m. turner. Bilanga, m. vinegar. Bhamara, m. carpenter bee. Bilāla, m. cat. Bhamukā, f. eve-brow. Bujjhati, v. perceives: Bhavana, nt. mansion; beunderstands. coming. Buddha, m. the Enlightened Bhastā, f. leathern bag; One. —pūjā, f. offerings bellows. to the Buddha. —sāvaka, Bhasma, nt. ash. m. a Buddhist. —sāsana, Bhāga, m. a portion. nt. Buddha's teaching. Bhāgineyya, m. sister's son. Buddhimantu, a. wise. —yyā, f. sister's daughter. Budhavāra, m. Wednesday. Bhāgī, m. shareholder.

Bhājeti, v. divides. Bhātu-putta, m. brother's son. Bhānu, m. sun. Bhāra, m. weight; burden. Bhārata, m. India. Bhāratīya, a. Indian. Bhāyati, v. fears. Bhāriya, a. heavy. Bhāsāparivattaka, m. interpreter. Bhikkhā, f. food; begging round. Bhijjati, v. breaks itself, Bhijjana, nt. breaking. Bhitti, f. wall. Bhinna, p.p. broken. Bhisakka, m. doctor. Bhīta, p.p. afraid. Bhīyo, ind. more and more. Bhīruka, a. timid. Bhutta, p.p. eaten. Bhuvana, nt. world. Bhūtagāma, m. vegetable kingdom. Bhūmikā, f. floor. Bhūmimāṇaka, m. surveyor. Bheda, m. disunion. Bheridanda, m. drumstick. Bhesajja, nt. medicine. —āgāra, nt. pharmacy. Bho, ind. my dear. Bhoga, m. wealth; serpent's body.

Bhojana, nt. food. -phalaka, m. table. —sālā, f. dining-room; alms hall. Bhojanīya, nt. soft food, a. what should be eaten. Bhottu, m. eater; enjoyer. Makara, m. shark. Makasa, m. mosquito. -āvaraņa, nt. mosquito net. Makuta, nt. crown. Makkhikā, f. fly. Makkheti, v. smears with. Manku, ind. spiritless. Mankuna, m. bug. Mangalassa, m. state horse. Mangalahatthi, m. state elephant. Maccu, m. death. Maccha, m. fish. Macchika, m. fishmonger. Majjita, p.p. polished: squeezed. Majjha, m. waist; the middle. Majjhanha, m. midday. Majjhima, a. central; moderate. —yāma, m. middle watch of the night. Majjhimā, f. middle finger. Mañjarī, f. a bunch. Mañjūsā, f. box. Maññati, v. guesses. Maññe, v. methinks.

Manibandha, m. wrist. Mandita, p.p. decorated. Mandalissara, m. governor of a province. Mandūka, m. frog. Mandeti, v. decorates. Matapāya, a. almost dead. Mandapañña, a. foolish. Mattaññū, a. one who knows the measure; moderate. -ñutā, f. moderation. Mattā, f. amount; limit. Mattikābhājana, nt. earthenware. Matthaka, m. top; head. Matthalunga, nt. brain. Maddita, p.p. trodden; squeezed. Madhuka, m. bassia tree. Madhukara, m. bee. Madhutimbaru, m. mangosteen. Madhumeha, m. diabetes. Madhura, α. sweet; melodious. Madhusittha, nt. bees' wax. Manan, ind. well-nigh; almost. Manussaghāta, m. massacre. Manoratha, m. wish; desire. Mantisabhā, f. council; council chamber.

Manteti, v. consults.

Manda, a. slow; few.

Mamāyati, v. cherishes. Mayūra, m. peacock. Marakata, m. emerald. Marati, v. dies. Marana, nt. death. Maranta, pr.p. dying. Marica, nt. pepper; chillies. Malina, a. dirty; dim. Masūrikā, f. smallpox. Massu, nt. beard. Mahaddhani, m. very rich person. Mahantatara, a. greater. Mahallaka, a. old; elder, m. old man. Mahallikā, f. old woman. Mahā—, (mahanta takes this form in compounds). great. —agginālī, f. cannon. —chūrikā, f. bayonet. —thera, m. great elder. —dipa, m. continent —nubhāvatā, f. greatness of power. —pitu, m. father's elder brother. -bhāgadheya, a. very fortunate. —matta, m. Prime Minister. —lekhaka, m. secretary of state. -lekhakāgāra, nt. secretariat. —vihāra, m. great monastery. —sakkāra, m.

meat.

great entertainment.
—sammilana, nt. great congregation.

Mahāsaya, m. gentleman.
Mahisa, m. buffalo.
Mahī, f. earth.
Mahesī, f. queen.
Mahesi, m. the great sage.
Mahogha, m. great flood.
Maŋsa, nt. flesh; meat.
—rasa, m. essence of

Maŋsika, m. meat-seller.

Mā, ind. do not.

Māgavika, m. butcher.

Māgasira, m. December.

Māgha, m. February.

Māṇa, nt. measurement.

Mātikā, f. canal; head-line.

Mātucchā, f. mother's sister.

Mātula, m. maternal uncle.

Mātulānī, f. maternal uncle's wife.

Mātuluṅga, m. citron.

Mānita, p.p. respected.
Māyākāra, m. juggler.
Mārita, p.p. killed.
Mālika, m. garland-maker.
Mālī, m. one who has a garland.
Māsa, m. month, nt. beans.
Migamansa mt. venions.

Māsa, m. month, nt. beans. Migamaŋsa, nt. venison. Micchā, ind. wrongly; false. Miñjā, f. kernel. Miņāti, v. measures.

Mitta, p.p. measured.

Mitta, m. friend. —senā,
f. an ally.

Mina, m. fish.

Mukula, nt. a bud.

Mukha, nt. mouth; face.
—tuṇḍa, nt. beak. —puñchana, nt. towel. —vaṭṭi,
f. rim; edge. —āvaraṇa,
nt. veil. —ādhāna, nt.
bridle.

Mugga, nt. green peas. Muggara, m. cudgel. Mucchati, v. swoons. Mucchā, f. fainting.

Mucchita, p.p. swooned.

Muttha, p.p. forgotten.

Muṭṭhi, m. fist; hammer. Muttā, f. pearl. —vali, f.

Mutta, f. pearl. —vali, string of pearls.

Mutti, f. release. Mudu, a. soft.

Muddankana, nt. printing.
—ālaya, m. printing
works.

Muddā, f. seal; type. —paka, m. printer. —masi, m. printing ink. —yanta, nt. printing press.

Muddāpeti, v. prints.

Muddikā, f. grape; signet ring. —āsava, m. wine. Muddita, p.p. printed.

Muddhā, m. top; head. Mudhā, ind. gratis. Mubbā, f. aletris. Musala, m. pestle.

Musāracanā, f. pretence.

Musāvāda, m. lie. —vādī,

m. liar.
Muhutta, m. moment;

minute.
Muhuttika, m. astrologer.

Muļāla, nt. lotus root. Mūga, a. n. dumb.

Mūlaka, m. radish.

Mūsā, f. crucible.

Mūsikā, f. rat.

Mekhalā, f. woman's girdle. Megha, m. rain; cloud.

Meṇḍa, m. ram. —pāla, m. shepherd.

Mett \bar{a} , f. benevolence.

Medhā, f. wisdom. —vinī, f. wise woman. —vī, m. wise man.

Meda, m. fat.

Meraya, nt. fermented liquor.

Meha, m. urinary disease. Moca, m. plantain.

Yakana, nt. liver.

Yakkha, m. devil. —dhūpa, m. resin.

Yaṭṭhi, f. stick. —madhukā, f. liquorice. Yato, ind. wherefore; whence.

Yattha, Yatra, adv. wherever.

Yathā, adv. as; according to.

Yantasippī, m. engineer.

Yava, m. barley.

Yasagga, nt. highest fame.

Yasmā, *ind*. wherefore. Yahiŋ, *adv*. wherever.

Yācita, p.p. begged.

Yāma, m. one-third of a night.

Yāva, Yāvatā, ind. as far as.
—tāva, ind. until.

Yuga, nt. yoke; a couple; a long period.

Yugandhara, m. torrid zone. Yujjhati, v. fights (a battle).

Yujjhana, nt. fighting. Yujjhita, p.p. fought.

Yutti, f. justice.

Yuddha, nt. war. —kiccālaya, m. war-office. —ghosa, m. war-cry. —nāvā, f. man-of-war. —bhūmi, f. battle-field. —bheri, f. war drum. —ratha, m. war chariot. —senā, f. army.

Yuddhopakaraṇa, nt. ammunition.

Yuvati, f. maiden.

Yuvarāja, m. Crown Prince.

Yūtha, m. herd.

Yebhuyyena, ind. mostly.

Yogī, m. a mistic.

Yojana, nt. 4 leagues.

Yojeti, v. combines; harnesses.

Yodha, m. warrior. —nivāsa, m. a barrack.

Yonakaloka, m. Greece.

Yoni, f. female organ; species.

Rakkhaka, m. watcher.

Ranga, m. dance; play.
—mandala, nt. theatre.

Racchā, f. street.

Rajaka, m. washerman.

Rajata, nt. silver.

Rajja, nt. kingdom. —siri, f. kingship. —abhiseka, m. coronation.

Rañjaka, m. dyer.

Rattha, nt. country.

Ratana, nt. gem; precious thing; a cubit.

Rattacandana, nt. red sandal wood.

Rattibhāga, m. night time.
Ratha, m. carriage; car.
—atthara, m. chariot rug.
—pañjara, m. chariot body. —rasmi, f. reins.
—sālā, f. garage.

Ravaññū, m. one who is able to define various sounds.

Ravati, v. screams; makes a sound.

Ravivāra, m. Sunday.

Rasa, m. taste; essence.
—añjana, nt. collyrium.
—vatī, f. kitchen.

Rasāyana, nt. chemical compound. —nika, m. chemist.

Rasātala, nt. nether region. Rasmi, f. rope; ray of light. Rassa, a. short.

Rahita, a. less.

Raho, ind. secretly.

Ransi, f. ray of light.

Rāja, m. king. —kakudhabhanda, nt. emblems of royalty. -tthana, nt. king-ship. — $d\bar{u}ta, m. en$ voy. —dhanāgāra, nt. king's treasury. —dhāni, f. metropolis. —dhītu, f. princess. —antepura, nt. palace premises. -bhata, m. a constable. —bhatāgāra, nt. police station. -bhavana, nt. king's palace. —mandira, nt. palace. —muddā, f. king's seal. —āṇā, f. king's command. —adhikaraṇa, nt.

Privy Council. —putta, m. prince. —uyyāna, nt. king's pleasure garden.

Rājānuyutta, m. consul.

Rājāyatana, m. bachanania latifolia.

Rājinī, f. queen.

Rāsi, m. heap. —cakka, nt. the zodiac.

Rīri, f. brass.

Ruci, f. wish; liking.

Ruccati, v. likes or agrees to.

Ruttha, p.p. enraged.

Rujati, v. ails.

Rudhira, nt. blood.

Ruhati, v. grows or rises up. Rūpa, nt. form; image.

Kupa, nt. form; imag —sobhā, f. beauty.

Rūpiya, nt. silver; a rupee. Rogī, m. patient.

Rocetvā, abs. having approved.

Lakāra, m. sail. —nāvā, f. a yatch.

Lakkha, nt. a target; hundred thousand.

Lakkheti, v. marks with; points at.

Lankā, f. Ceylon.

Langheti, v. leaps; jumps over.

Laddha, p.p. received.

Laddhabba, pt.p. that should be received.

Laddhā, abs. having got. Labuja, m. bread-fruit.

Labhati, v. receives; gets.

Laya, m. harmony.
—anuga, a. harmonious;
melodious

Lalāṭa, m. nt. forehead.

Lavanga, nt. cloves.

Lasikā, f. synovial fluid.

Lasuna, nt. garlic.

Lahukan, adv. lightly.

Lāja, m. fried grain.

Lāpa, m. the bird perdix chinensis.

Lābu, m. long gourd.

Lābha, m. gain. —agga, nt. highest gain.

Lābhī, m. one who gains much.

Likhana, nt. writing.

Likhita, p.p. written.

Linga, nt. gender; human organ.

Lipi, f. manuscript; a writing. —bhanda, nt. stationery. —bhandika, m. stationer.

Luddha, p.p. miserly; greedy.

Leyya, nt. food that should be licked.

Lekhaka, m. scribe; clerk

Lekhana, nt. letter. —gatakaraņa, nt. enrolment; registration. —phalaka, m. desk.

Lekhani, f. pen. —mukha, nt. pen-nib.

Lekhā, f. line; writing. Lokadhātu, f. the universe.

Lonamaccha, m. salted fish. Loni, f. lagoon; salt basin.

Locana, nt. eye.

Loma, nt. hair on the body. Lobha, m. avarice.

Loha, nt. metal. —khādaka, m. file.

Lohita, a. red, nt. blood.

Lohitanka, m. ruby. Vaka, m. wolf.

Vakka, nt. kidney.

Vagguli, f. small bat.

Vanka, a. dishonest; crooked.

Vacca, nt. dung; excrement. -kuṭi, f. lavatory.

Vaccha, m. calf.

Vajira, nt. diamond.

Vajjeti, v. avoids; gives up.

Vajjhappatta, a. condemned.

Vañcaka, m. a cheat; imposter.

Vatta, a. round. Vattati, v. it behoves. Vaddhaki, m. carpenter. $-sāl\bar{a}$, f. carpenter's shed. Vaddhati, v. grows; in-

creases.

Vaddhita. p.p.grown; increased.

Vana, nt. wound; sore. -paticchādaka, m. bandage.

Vanita, p.p. wounded. Vanta, nt. stalk; pedicel.

Vanna, m. colour; a letter; a type. —yojaka, m. compositor. -sodhaka, m. proof-reader.

Vati, f. fence.

Vatta, nt. duty; service.

Vattati, v. exists.

Vattamāna, a. existing, m. present time. —māne, loc. during.

Vattu, m. sayer.

Vatthi, f. abdomen; a syringe.

Vatthika, m. dealer in cloth.

Vatthu, nt. site; story; a thing.

Vadaññū, a. charitable.

Vadha, m. punishment; killing. -ka, m executioner.

Vadhū, f. woman; daughterin-law.

Vadana, nt. face.

Vanakukkuta, m. pheasant.

Vanappati, m. a tree that Vācuggatan karoti, learns bears fruit without blossoms.

Vandati, v. bows down. Vandākā, f. parasite plant. Vapati, v. sows.

Vapu, nt. the body.

Vamati, v. vomits.

Vamathu, m. vomitting.

Vammika, m. white anthill.

Vammita, p.p. vammī, a. armoured.

Vaya, m. age; expense.

Vara, m. a grant; boon, a. noble.

Varana, m. tapia tree.

Varattā, f. thong.

Varūtha, m, fender of a carriage.

Valaya, m. bangle.

Valāhaka, m. cloud. Vallibha, m. water melon.

Valira, a. squint eyed.

Vallūra, nt. dried meat.

Vasanatthāna, nt. abode. Vasā, f. lymph.

Vasu, m. wealth.

Vasudhā, f. earth.

Vassāna, m. rainy season.

Vahati, v. bears; holds.

Valavā, f. mare.

Vansa, m. lineage; a trumpet.

by heart.

Vāceti, v. reads.

Vānijanāvā, f. merchant vessel.

Vāta, m. wind. —kumbha, m. papaw. -kopa, m. excess of wind. -anda, nt. elephantiasis of scrotum. —pāna, nt. window. -ratta, nt. rheumatism. —sūla, nt. colic.

Vātingana, m. brinjal.

Vādaka, m. musician.

Vādita, nt. music.

Vādeti, v. sounds a musical instrument.

 $V\bar{a}mana, m. a dwarf.$

Vāvana, nt. weaving; blowing of the wind.

Vāyita, p.p. woven.

Vārita, p.p. prevented.

Vāreti, v. prevents.

Vāsa, m. living; abode. —cuṇṇa, nt. toilet powder.

Vāsana, nt. perfuming.

Vāsi, f. adze. —daņda, m. handle of a knife or adze. -phala, nt. blade of a knife.

Vāhaka-pasu, m. beast of burden.

Vāhana, nt. vehicle.

Vāhasā, *ind*. through the influence of.

Vāla, m. beast of prey.—ņḍupaka, m. a brush.—vījanī, f. yak's tail.

Vikiṇṇa, p.p. strewn over. Vikirati, v. scatters.

Vigamana, nt. refraining. Vikkīta, p.p. sold.

Vicchikā, f. scorpion.

Vijambhanā, f. yawning; arousing.

Vijjā, f. knowledge; science. Vijjāyatana, nt. seat of learning.

Vijjālaya, m. college.

Vijju, f. lightning. —cakkayuga, nt. motor cycle. —ratha, m. tram-car.

Vijjhati, v. shoots; bores.

Vijjhana, nt. shooting; boring.

Viññātu, *m*. one who knows. Viññāya, *abs*. having known. Viññāpetu, *m*. instructor.

Viṭapa, m. fork of a tree.

Vitthata, p.p. spread out; broad.

Vitthārayati, v. explains.

Vidatthi, f. a span.

Viddha, p.p. shot; bored.

Viddhansana, nt. destruction; demolition.

Vidhavā, f. widow.

Vidhātu, m. creator; commander.

Vidhāya, abs. having done or commanded.

Vinattha, p.p. lost; ruined. Vinataka, m. antarctic zone.

Vinayana, *nt.* discipline; training.

Vinā, *ind*. except; without. Vināti, v. weaves.

Vinicchaya, m. judgement; decision. —ṭṭhāna, nt. law court. —sālā, f. law-court. —amacca, m. judge. —āsana, nt. the bench.

Vinicchita, p.p. decided.

Viniccheti, v. decides; judges.

Vinītassa, m. trained horse. Viparāmosa, m. highway robbery.

Vipina, nt. wilderness.

Vipulajala, a. that with copious water.

Vibhajja, abs. having divided or analysed.

Vimukha, a. turned against. Vibhītakī, f. myrobalana belerica.

Viya, ind. like; as (in comparison).

Viruddha, a. hostile; opposite. —vāta, m. opposite wind.

Viruta, a. ugly.

Viritta, p.p. purged. Virecana, nt. purgative.

Vireceti, v. purges.

Virocati, v. shines.

Virodha, m. opposition.

Vilapanta, pr.p. lamenting. Vilasamandira, nt. pleasure

house.

Vilepana, nt. unguent.

Vivața, p.p. open; exposed.
—matte, loc. as soon as it
was opened.

Vivadati, v. disputes.

Vivarati, v. opens.

Vivāda, m. dispute.

Vivicca, abs. being secluded from.

Visa, m. nt. venom; poison.
— mucchā, f. swoon caused
by venom. — vātajara, m.
malarial fever. — vega, m.
force of venom. — vejja,
m. curer of snake bites.

Visahati, v. is able; ventures. Visaharana, nt. an antidote. Visādāpanna, a. disappointed.

Visiṭṭha, a. excellent.
—tara, a. more excellent.

Visun, adv. separately. Visūcikā, f. cholera.

Vissajjita, p.p. spent; explained.

Vissajjeti, v. spends (money); explains.

Vissasati, v. believes.

Vissarita, p.p. forgotten.

Vissaritvā, abs. having forgotten.

Vissāmasālā, f. rest house. Vissuta, a. renowned.

Viņāpokkhara, m. belly of a lute.

Vīra, m. hero.

Visuttarasata, nt. 120.

Vuṭṭhi, f. rain.

Vutta, p.p. said.

Vuttha, p.p. dwelt.

Vuddhi, f. progress.

Vuyhati, v. floats; is borne. Vūpasamana, nt. pacific-

ation.

Vulha, p.p. floated. Ve, ind. certainly.

Vetheti, v. wraps; twists.

Veņika, m. lutanist.

Venudhama, m. flute-player.

Vedagū, a. endowed with highest knowledge.

Vedanā. f. pain ; feeling. Vedikā, f. terrace.

Vema, m. a loom.

Verambhavāta, m. cyclone.

Velā, f. time; shore.

Vesākha, m. May.

Veluriya, nt. lapis lazuli.

Voropeti, v. deprives of.

Vohāra, m. usage; trade. Vyanjana, nt. curry. Vyasana, nt. distress. Vyādha, m. hunter. Vyādhi, m. sickness. Vyāma, m. fathom. Vyāvata, a. busy; engaged. Vyomayāna, nt. aeroplane. Saka, a. one's own. Sakata, m. cart. Sakin, adv. once. Sakopan, adv. angrily. Sakkā, ind. it is possible. Sakkoti, v. is able. Sakkonta, pr.p. being able. Sakkhi, nt. evidence. -ka, m. witness. —pañjara, m. witness-box.

Sagga, m. heaven.

Sankantikaroga, m. epidemic.

Sankha, m. conch shell.
—kuttha, nt. white leprosy.

Sankhata, p.p. repaired; prepaired; produced by a cause.

Sangaha, m. treatment; treatise.

Sangha, m. community.
—tthera, m. abbot. —rāja, m. the pontifex.
Sanghāṭa, m. wall-plate.
Sace, ind. if.

Saccavāditā, f. truthfulness.
Sajiva, m. Privy Councillor.
Sajjita, p.p. prepared.
Sajjeti, v. prepares.
Saṭha, a. fradulent, m. a rogue.

Saṇṭhāna, nt. shape.
Saṇḍāsa, m. pincers; tongs.
Sata, nt. hundred. —koṭi,
f. thousand million.
—kkhattuŋ, adv. hundred
times. —padī, m. centipede. —ma, a. hundredth.
—vacchara, nt. a century.
—lakkha, nt. ten million.
—sahassa, nt. hundred
thousand.

Satataŋ, adv. frequently. Satāvarī, f. asparagus. Sati, f. memory.

Sattami, f. the seventh day; the Locative.

Sattāha, nt. a week. —vārena, adv. once a week. Satti, f. javelin.

Sattusenā, f. hostile army. Sattha, nt. knife: weapon

Sattha, nt. knife; weapon; science, m. caravan.

Saddahitabba, a. trust-worthy.

Saddala, m. grassy land. Saddha, a. devoted.

Sanikan, adv. slowly.

Sanivāra, m. Saturday.

Santuṭṭha, a. glad; contented.
Santhara, m. mattress.
Santhāgāra, nt. town hall.
Sandesāgāra, nt. post office.

Sandhātu, m. joiner. Sandhāreti, v. bears; for-

bears. v. bears; for

Sandhi, f. joint; union.

Sannaddha, p.p. armoured. Sannipatati, v. assembles.

Sannipāta, m. assembly. —jara, m. enteric fever.

Sannīra, m. king coconut.

Sapatta, m. enemy.

Sapadi, ind. instantly.

Sapati, v. swears.

Sappagabbha, a. proud; audacious.

Sappadāṭhā, f. fang of a serpent.

Sappāyabhojana, nt. beneficial food.

Sabbaññū, m. the Omniscient.

Sabbassaharana, nt. confiscation of one's whole estate.

Sabhā, f. committee.

Sama, a. even; equal.

Samagga, a. united.

Samana, m. monk.

Samantā, adv. around. Samaya, m. time; religion. Saman, adv. equally; evenly.

Samāna, a. equal; similar. Samāhita, p.p. composed of mind.

Samiddhākārena, adv. successfully.

Samikarana, *nt.* comparison; levelling.

Samuddagamana, nt. voyage.

Samullasita, p.p. splendid. Sampaṭicchanta, pr.p. acknowledging.

Sampati, adv. now.

Sampatta, p.p. arrived at.

Sampanna, a. prosperous; possessed with.

Sambandha, a. connected, m. connection.

Samma, dear friend. (Voc.) Sammajjanī, f. broom.

Sammajjati, v. sweeps.

Sammata, p.p. agreed upon; accepted.

Sammā, *ind*. well; rightly. Sammukhā, *adv*. in the presence of.

Sammodamāna, pr.p. rejoicing.

Sayañjāta, a. self-born.

Sayana, nt. bed; something to sleep on. —pālaka, m. Lord Chamberlain.

Sayaŋ, ind. oneself. —vaṭṭaka, m. motor car. —bhū, m. self-born.

Sayaniggaha, nt. bedroom. Sayita, p.p. slept.

Sara, m. an arrow; a vowel; a musical note.

Sarāva, m. lid for a pot. Salabha, m. grasshopper.

Salākā, f. a pin; a slip of wood; a lot.

Salla, nt. a pike; surgical instrument, m. porcupine.
—katta, m. surgeon.
—kattiya, nt. surgery.

—kanma, *nt.* surgery. —kamma, *nt.* surgical operation.

Sallakkhita, p.p. taken into account.

Sallahuka, a. not heavy; light.

Sallāpa, m. friendly talk. Sasa, m. hare.

Sasī, m. moon.

Sasura, m. father-in-law.

Sassatika, a. eternal.

Sassu, f. mother-in-law.

Sahabhāgī, m. partner. Sahasā, ind. instantly.

Sahassa, nt. thousand.

Sahāyaka, m. friend; helper.

Sahita, a. together with.

Sanvacchara, nt. year.

Saŋsāra, m. transmigration.
—gahana, nt. wilderness
of rebirth.

Sanharati, v. folds.

Sāka, m. potherb.

Sākaṭika, m. carter.

Sākuņika, m. fowler.

Sāṭheyya, nt. fraud.

Sāṇi, f. curtain.

Sādhu, *intj.* well done! a. good; virtuous.—tara, a. much better.

Sānu, m. table-land.

Sāma, nt. peace.

Sāmaggi, f. unity.

Sāmaņaka, a. monastic.

Sāmaņera, m. novice.

—bhāva, m. noviciate. Sāmayika, a. religious; religionist; temporary.

Sāmaŋ, ind. oneself.

Saminī, f. mistress.

Sāyati, v. tastes.

Sāyita, p.p. tasted.

Sārathi, m. driver; charioteer.

Sāribā, f. sarsaparilla.

Sāla, m. brother-in-law; a sal tree.

Sālikā, f. gracula religiosa.

Sālohita, m. blood-relation.

Sāvaņa, m. August.

Sāvaṇā, f proclamation.

Sāveti, v. proclaims.

Sāsa, m. asthma.

Sāsana, nt. advice; letter; teaching. —patta, nt. notepaper. —hāraka, m. messenger. —āvaraṇa, nt. envelope (for a letter).

Sāhasa, nt. violence.

Sāhicca, nt. literature.

Sikhanda, m. peacock's tail. Sikkā, f. pingo basket.

Sikhā, f. crest; tuft of hair. Sikhī, m. fire; peacock.

Sikkhati, v. learns; practises.

Sikkhāpaka, m. tutor.

Sikkhāpeti, v. teaches; trains.

Siggu, nt. horse-radish.

Singa, nt. horn.

Singivera, nt. ginger.

Singhānikā, f. snot. Sijjhati, v. happens.

Sitthaka, nt. wax.

Sithila, a. loose.

Siddhattha, m. mustard.

Siniddha, a. smooth.

Sindhava, m. rock-salt; horse born in Sindh.

Sippakalā, f. handicraft.

Sippasālā, f. technical school.

Sippamūla, nt. fees to learn a craft.

Sippi, f. oyster.

Sippī, m. artisan.

Sibbati, v. sews. Sibbanayanta, nt. sewing

machine.

Sibbita, p.p. sewn.

Simbalī, m. silk cotton tree.

Silā, f. stone. —patthara, m. slate. —lekhanī, f. slate pencil. —vaḍḍhakī, m. sculptor.

Sivikā, f. litter.

Sissanivāsa, m. hostle.

Sītala, a. cool.

Sīmā, f. limit; chapter house for monks.

Sīpada, nt. elephantiasis of the leg.

Sīsa, nt. head. —kapāla, m. skull. —ccheda, m. beheading. —rujā, f. headache. —veṭhana, nt. turban.

Sīla, nt. virtue; observance of precepts.

Sīhapañjara, m. window with a balcony.

Sīhāsana, nt. throne.

Sukka, a. white, nt. semen virile. —vāra, m. Friday.

Sukha, nt. comfort; ease.

Sukhaṇa, m. auspicious moment.

Sukhuma, a. sublime; fine. Sukhena, adv. easily.

Sukkha, a. dried. —maccha, m. dried fish.

Sukkhāpeti, v. makes dry. Sugandha, a. having good smell, m. perfume.

Sunka, m. toll; tax.

Suñña, a. empty.

Sunanta, pr.p. hearing.

Sunisā, f. daughter-in-law.

Sutta, nt. thread, p.p. slept. Sudassana, a. handsome, m.

north pole.

Suddha, a. clean; unmixed.

Sunakhī, f. a bitch.

Sundara, a. good. Supina, nt. dream. -rajja, nt. dream-land.

Supinan passati, dreams.

Suppa, m. winnowing basket.

Sumana, a. cheerful.

Surāsonda, m. drunkard.

Suriyaggāha, m. eclipse of the sun.

Suriyodaya, m. sun-rise.

Surūpa, a. handsome.

Suvanna, nt. gold. -kāra, m. goldsmith.

Suva, m. parrot.

Susāna, nt. cemetery.

Susīla, a. of good conduct. Susu, a. young, m. a young

one.

Suhada, m. friend, a. friendly.

Sūkaramansa, nt. pork.

Sūkarika, m. dealer in swine, Sukari, f. sow.

Sūci, f. needle. —ghara, nt. needle case.

Sūda, m. cook.

Sūnu, m. son.

Sūpa, m. curry.

Sūla, nt. stake; pike. - āropana, nt. impalement.

Sekhara, m. chaplet.

Setthabhāva, m. eminence.

Setthādhikaraņa, nt. Supreme Court.

Setacchatta, nt. parasol.

Seda, m. sweat. -kamma, nt. steam bath.

Sedita, p.p. seethed.

Sena, m. hawk.

Senā, f. army. —nī,—pati, m. head of an army. -vyūha, m. array of troops.

Semha, nt. phelm. -roga, m. influenza.

Seyyathidan, ind. namely.

Sevaka, m. attendant.

Sevati, v. associates; serves. Sevāla, m. moss.

Sogata, a. Buddhist, m. a Buddhist.

Sondika, m. dealer in liquer.

Sondi, f. rocky pool.

Sotu, m. hearer.

Sotthisālā, f. sanatorium.

Sopāņa, m. ladder; stairs. Sopha, m. swelling.

Sobhaggappatta, a. graceful.

Sobhana, a. fair.

Sobbha, m. water pool.

Hata, p.p. carried; taken awav.

Hattha, p.p. glad.

Hatha, m. violence.

Hata, p.p. killed.

Hattha, m. hand; a cubit. -tala, nt. palm (of the hand). -puñchana, nt. handkerchief. -lancha, m. signature. —vattaka. m. rickshaw.

Hatthi, m. elephant. -atthara, m. elephant rug. —ācariya, m. trainer of elephants. - āroha, m. driver of an elephant. -kappana, m. trappings for an elephant. -gopaka, m. elephant keeper.

Hadaya, nt. heart. Hanana, nt. killing.

Hanati, v. kills.

Hanukā, f. jaw.

Handa, ind. well then.

Harita, a. green.

Haritāla, nt. yellow pigment. Haritaki, f. yellow myroba-

lana.

Have, ind. certainly.

Hasati, v. laughs.

Haliddi, f. turmeric.

Hansa, m. swan.

Hā, intj. alas! ah!

Hāra, m. necklace.

Hikkāra, m. hic-cough.

Hingu, nt. asafoetida.

Hintāla, m. marshy date palm.

Hima, nt. ice. -pāta, m. snow-storm.

Himavantu, m. the Himalayas.

Hirañña, nt. gold bullion.

Hīna, a. mean; humble; low. - jacca, a. of the low caste.

He, ind. I say.

Hettha, adv. below.

Heti, f. spear.

Hetu, m. cause.

Hemanta, m. winter.

Hoti, v. is; becomes.

Horā, f. hour. -locana, nt. a watch or clock.

ENGLISH-PALI

A, eka, a. Abandoned, catta; vissattha; chaddita, p.p. Abbot, sanghatthera; ārāmādhipati, m. Abdomen, adhokucchi, m.f. Able, sakkonta, pr.p. Abode, nivāsa, m. vasanatthāna, nt. Above, upari, adv. Abroad, paradese, adv. Abstinence from food, anasana, nt. Abuse, nindā, f. akkosa, m. Abuses, nindati; akkosati, v. Access, pavesa, m. Accordingly, tad anurūpan; yathārahan, adv. Account, gaṇanā, f. Accused, cuditaka, m. Acknowledging, sampaticchanta, pr.p. Across, tiro; tiriyan, adv. Actor, nata, m. Actress, nātikā, f. Aeroplane, vyomayana, nt. Address, lipinava, m. Addresses, āmanteti; deseti. Admission, pavesana, nt. Adze, vāsi, f. Afraid, bhīta, p.p.

After, pacchā, ad . - a long time, cirena, adv. -noon, aparanha, m. - that, atha; anantaran, adv. Afterwards, pacchā, adv. Again, puna, ind. — and again, punappuna, ind. Age, āyu, nt. vaya, m. Agrees, anumaññati; anu-[ānāti, v. — to, ruccati, v. Agreed upon, sammata, p.p. Ah! hā; aho, intj. Ailment, vyādhi, m. — of joints, pabbavātābādha, Ails, rujati, v. Alas! abbhumme; aho. Alkali, khāra, nt. All, sabba; sakala, a. Ally, mittasenā, f. Alms-hall, dānasālā, f. Aloe wood, agaru, nt. Alonguina, m. ankola, m. Also, ca; api, ind. Altar, pūjāsana, nt. Although, tathā pi, ind. Always, sadā; satatan, adv. Amphisbaena, deddubha, m. Ammunition, yuddhopakarana, nt. Amount, mattā, f. pamāna,

nt.

Amputation, angaccheda, m. Ancestral, paramparāgata, Anchor, nāvankusa, m. Ancient, porāna, a. And, ca; api, ind. Anecdote, sankhitta-pavatti. Anger, kodha; kopa, m. Angrily, sakopan, adv. Angry, kuddha, p.p. Ankle, gopphaka, m. Annual, anuvassika, a. Anointing, abbhañjana, nt. Anoints, abbhañjati; añjati. Another, añña; apara, a. - day, aññadā, adv. - way, aññathā, adv. Answer, pativacana; patisāsana, nt. Answers, vissajjeti; pativacanan deti. Ant, pipīlikā; kipillikā, f. -hill, vammika, m. Antidote, visaharana, nt. Anus, guda, nt. Anvil, adhikarani, f. Anywhere, yattha katthaci, adv.Appearing, dissamāna, a. Appears, dissati; paññavati.

Appendicitis, antaganthikā, April, Cittamāsa, m. Approach, sampatti, f. pāpuņana, nt. Aquatic, jalaja; jalacara, a. Archer, dhanuddhara, m. Arctic zone, Karavika, m. Argues, vivadati, v. Arm, bāhu, m. -pit, kaccha, m. Armour, kavaca, m. -ed, vammita; sannaddha, p.p.Army, camū; yuddhasenā, Around, samantā, adv. Array of troops, senāvyūha, Arrived, sampatta, p.p. Arrives, pappoti; pāpuņāti, v. Arrow, sara; bāṇa, m. Artery, dhamani, f. Artillery, nāļiyantasenā, f. Artisan, sippī, m. Artist, cittakāra, m. As, yathā; viya, ind. - far as, yāva; yāvatā, ind. - soon as (he) went, gatamatte. Asafoetida, hingu, nt. Ascended, ārūlha, p.p. Ascends, āruhati, v.

Aside, ekamantan, adv. Asked by, puttha; yācita, p.p.Asparagus, satāvarī, f. Assembles, sannipatati, v. Associates, sevati; bhajati, v. Asthma, sāsa, m. Astringent, kasāva, a. Astrologer, muhuttika, m. Attendant, sevaka, m. - on a patient, gilānupatthāka, m.Attempts, ussahati; vāyamati, v. At first, pathaman, adv. At that moment, tavade: tankhanan, adv. Audacious, sappagabbha, a. August, Sāvana, m. Aunt, (maternal uncle's wife): mātulānī, f. (father's sister): pitucchā, f. Auspicious moment, sukhana, m. Author, ganthakāra, m. Authoritative, āṇāsampanna; mahesakkha, a. Avarice, lobha, m. Avoids, vajjeti, v. Awakened, pabuddha, p.p. Awakener, bodhetu, m. Awakes, pabujjhati, v.

Ash, chārikā, f. bhasma, nt.

Awl, ārā, f. Axe, pharasu, m. Axle, akkha, m. Back, pitthi, f. -bone, pitthikantaka, nt. Bad, asundara, a. - smelling, duggandha, a. Bag, pasibbaka, m. Bail, pātibhoga, m. Baker, pūpakāra, m. Balance, tulā, f. -ed, tulita, p.p. Balances, tuleti, v. Bald, khallāta, a. Bamboo, venu; velu, m. Bandage, vanapaticchādaka, Bangle, valaya, nt. - for arm, keyūra, nt. — for feet, nūpura, m. Bank (of a river, etc.), kūla, nt. further -, pāra, nt. near -, ora, nt. Bank, dhanāgara, nt. Banana, kadali, f. Banner, ketu, m. patākā, f. Banyan tree, nigrodha, m. Barber, nahāpita, m. - shop, nahāpitasālā, f. Barley, vava, m. Bark, taca, m. Barn, kotthaka, m. Barrack, yodhanivāsa, m. Basin, thāli, f.

Basket, pitaka, nt. Bassia-tree, madhuka, m. Bastian, uddāpa, m. Bat, small, vagguli, f. - large, jatukā, f. Bathes (oneself), nahāyati, v. Bathing, nahāyanta, pr.p. - closet, nahānakotthaka, nt. — clothe, jalasātikā, f. - place, nahānatittha, nt. Battle, yuddha, nt. - axe, yuddhakuthārī, f. —field, yuddhabhūmi, f. Battalion, anika, m. Bayonet, mahāchūrikā, f. Bdellium, guggulu, m. Beak, mukhatunda, nt. Beam, tulā, f. Bean, māsa, m. Bear, accha, m. Beard, massu, nt. Bearer, dhāretu, m. Bears, vahati, v. Beast, pasu, m. — of burden, vāhaka-pasu, m. - of prey, vāla, m. Beaten, pahata, p.p. Beats (a drum), vādeti, v. Beautiful, surūpa; abhirūpa. Beauty, rūpasobhā, f. Becomes, bhavati; hoti. - full, pūrati, v.

Because, yato; yasmā tasmā, ind. Bed, mañca, m. sayana, nt. -room, sayaniggaha, nt. -sheet, mancattharana, nt.Bee, madhukara, m. -swax, madhusittha, nt. Before, purā; purato, adv. - hand, patigacca, adv. - long, aciran, adv. Beggar, vācaka, m. Begged, yācita, p.p. Begins, ārabhati, v. -ning, \bar{a} rambha, m. — ning from, pabhuti, ind. Begs, vācati, v. Begun, āraddha, p.p. Beheading, sīsaccheda, m. Behind, pacchato, ind. Being, a. honta, pr.p. -- late cirāyitvā, abs. - tired, kilanta, p.p. Belfry, ghantathambha, m. Belief, laddhi; ditthi, f. Believes, vissasati; saddahati. Bell, ghanta, f. Bellowing, dhamana, nt. Bellows, gaggari, f. Belly, kucchi, m.f. — of a lute, vināpokkhara, m. Belonged, ayatta, p.p. Below, hettha, adho, adv.

Belt, kāyabandhana, nt. Benevolence, metta, f. Bench, nisidana-phalaka, m. Beneficial, hitakara, adj. - food, sappāyabhojana, nt. Bent down, onata, p.p. Best, sundaratara, adj. Betel, tambūla, nt. — vine, nāgalatā, f. - server, tambūlapelā, f. Between, antarā, adv. Beverage, pānaka, nt. Big, mahanta, adj. — jar, arañjara, m. Bile, pitta, nt. Binds, bandhati, v. Billion, kotilakkha, nt. - billion, kotippakoti, f. Billious, pittādhika. — dusentery, pakkhandikā, f. —ness, pittabbhama, m. Billow, kallola, m. Bird's singing, kūjana, nt. Birth, jāti; nibbatti, f. Bitch, sunakhī, f. Bites, dasati. v. Bitten, dattha, p.p.

Bitter, titta, adj. —gourd,

Black, kanha, adj. - ant.

kāļakipillikā, f. —board, kāļaphalaka, m. —smith.

kāravella, m.

kammāra, m.

— dealer, kambalika, m. Blazed, āditta; jalita, p.p. Blind, andha, adj. n. Blood, rudhira; lohita, nt. - relation, sālohita, m. Blue, nīla, adj. — jay, kikī, Blunt, kuntha, adj. Blows, dhameti. -ing, dhamana, nt. dhamenta, pr.p.Boa, ajagara, m. Board, (wooden): phalaka, m. (committee): vidhāyakasabhā, f. (of a ship): nāvātala, nt. Body, kāya; attabhāva, m. -guard, anikattha, m. Boat, doni, f. Boil, n. ganda, m. Boils, pacati. v. -ed, pakka; pacita, p.p. Bolt, aggala, nt. Bone, atthi, nt. Book, potthaka, m. -binder, potthaka-sibbaka, m. Bo-tree, assattha; bodhiduma, m.Boon, vara, m. Boring, vinivijjhana, nt. Born, jāta; uppanna, p.p. Borne, dhārita, p.p.

Blanket, kambala, nt.

Both, ubhaya, adj. — ways, ubhayathā, adv. Bottle, nālikā, f. kācatumba, m. Bought, kita, p.p. Bow, dhanu, nt. - of a lute, vinākona, m. Bowels, anta, nt. Bowl. patta, nt. Box, mañjūsā, f. Boy, dāraka; kumāra, m. -- of good parentage, kulaputta, m. Bracelet, valaya, m. karabhūsā, f. Brain, matthalunga, nt. Branch, sākhā, f. Brass, rīrī, f. Brave, nibbhaya; vīra. Brahmanism, brāhmaņadhamma, m. Bread, godhumapūpa, m. -fruit, labuja, m. Breaks, bhindati; bhañjati, v.t. bhijjati, v.i. — ing, bhijjana, nt. —ing, bhañjanta, pr.p. Breast, ura, m. - of a woman, thana; payodhara, m. Bred, posita, p.p. Brick, giñjakā, f. Bridge, setu, m. Bridle, mukhādhāna, nt.

Bright, bhāsura; pabhassara, adj. -er, adhikappabha, adj. Brilliant, jutimantu, adj. Brings, āharati; āneti, v. - up. poseti. -er, upanetu; āhattu, m. —ing, āharanta, pr.p. Brinjal, vātingana, m. Broad, vitthata, adj. Broken, bhinna; bhattha, p.p.Broker, kayavikkayika, m. Bronze, kansa, m. - vessel, kansabhājana, nt. Broom, sammajjani, f. Brother, bhātu, m. -inlaw, sāla, m. Brought, ahata, p.p. -up, posita, p.p. Brown, pinga, adj. Brush, koccha; vālaņdupaka, m. Bubble, bubbula, nt. Bud, makula, nt. Buddhism, Buddhasāsana, nt.Buddhist, Sogata; Buddhasāvaka, m. — monk, bhikkhu, m. Buffalo, mahisa, m. Bug, mankuna, m. Bulky, thūla, adj. Bunch, mañjari, f.

Bundle, bhandikā, f. Burden, bhāra, m. Buries, nikhanati, v. Burns, jhāpeti, v.t. dayhati, v.i. Burnt, daddha, p.p. Busy, vyāvata, adj. But, tathā pi, ind. Butcher, māgavika; goghātaka, m. Butter, nonīta, nt. — milk, takka, nt. Buys, kināti, v. -ing, kinanta, pr.p. By how much, kittāvatā, ind. By and by, anupubbena, adv. Cabbage, golapatta, nt. Cake, pūva, m. Calf, vaccha; potaka, m. Calico, kappāsika, nt. Calls near, pakkosati, v. Calm, santa; vupasanta, adj. —ness, upasama, m. santi, f. Camel, ottha, m. Camp, khandhāvāra, m. Camphor, kappūra, m. nt. Canal, jalamātikā, f. Candidate, apekkhaka; āyācaka, m. Candy, khanda (-sakkarā), f. Cannon, mahāagginālī, f. Canoe, doni, f.

Cap, āvaraņa; sīsāvaraņa, nt.Captain, niyāmaka, m. Car, ratha, m. Caravan, sattha, m. — leader, satthavāha, m. Cardamom, elā, f. Carpenter, vaddhaki, m. —bee, bhamara, m. —'s line, kālasutta, nt. -'s shed, vaddhakīsālā, f. Carpet, kojava, m. Carriage, sandana, m. Carries, harati : neti. Carrying, haranta, pr.p. Cart, sakata, m. -er, sākatika, m. Carver of ivory, dantakāra, m.Cascade, nijjhara, m. Case, (law suit), atta, nt. (covering): kosa, m. Caste, kula, nt. Cat's eye, veluriya, nt. Catarrah, pināsa, m. Cattle, go, m. Caught, gahita; baddha, p.p. Cause, n. hetu, m. Causes, kāreti, v. Cavalier, assārohī, m. Cavalry, assasenā, f. Cave, guhā, f. Ceases, nivattati, v. Cedar, khadira, m.

Celestial, dibba, adj. — tree, kapparukkha; devaduma, Cement, kālacunna, nt. Cemetery, susāna, nt. Centipede, satapadī, m. Century, satavacchara, nt. Central, majjhima; padhāna, adj. Certain, añnatara. -ly. addhā; ve; have; dhuvan; jātu; ekantan; kāman. Ceylon, Sīhaladīpa; Lankādipa, m. Chair, pitha, nt. Chameleon, kakantaka, m. Chance, vāra; otāra, m. Chaplain, purohita, m. Chaplet, sekhara, m. Chapter, pariccheda, m. - house, sīmāghara, nt. Charcoal, angāra, m. Charitable, cāgasīlī, adj. Chariot, assaratha, m. — body, rathapañjara, m. - pole, dhura, nt. - rug, rathatthara, m. Charioteer, sārathi, m. Cheater, satha; vañcaka, m. Cheek, kapola, m. Chemical, rasāvana, nt. Chemist, rasāvanika, m.

Cheerful, sumana; attamana, adj. Cherishes, mamāyati, v. Children, dāraka, m. Chillie, marica, nt. Chin, cubuka, nt. Chisel, nikhādana, nt. Cholera, visūcikā, f. Chopping, tacchana, nt. Chosen, uccinita, p.p. - beauty, nagarasobhinī; Christ, birth of, Kitthuppatti, f. Church, devatthana, nt. Circular, cakkākāra, adj. Citizen, nāgarika, m. Citron, mātulunga, m. City, nagara; pura, nt. — gate, gopura, nt. — of Nāgas, Nāgapurī, f. — wall, pākāra, m. Claps hands, appotheti. Clean, suddha, adj. Cleans, sodheti, v. Clear, nimmala; vibhūta, adj. Clerk, lekhaka, m. Clever, patu; dakka; nipuna, adj. Climbs down, oruhati, v. Climbing, āruhanta, pr.p. Clitoria, girikannī, f.

Clock, ghatikāyanta, nt. - tower, ghatikāthambha, m. Cloth, vattha, nt. sātaka, m. - made of fibre, khoma, nt. new -, ahata, nt. old -, nantaka, nt. Clothe, nivāsana, nt. —ing, acchādana, nt. Cloud, valāhaka, m. Cluster, thabaka; gocchaka, m. Clove, lavanga, nt. Coarse, khara, adj. Cobra, nāga; phanī, m. Cock, kukkuta, m. Coconut, nālikera, nt. Coercion, balakkāra, m. Coin, jātarūpa, nt. Cold, n. sīta, nt. adj. sītala. Collar, giveyya, nt. — bone, akkhaka, m. Collects, ocināti; rāsīkaroti, Colic, udaravātābādha, m. College, vijjālaya, m. Collides, ghattiyati, v.i. Collyrium, rasañjana, nt. Colour, vanna, m. Colt, kisora, m. Combines, sanyojeti, v.

Come, āgata, p.p.

Comes, agacchati, v. - to,

pappoti. - into existence,

uppajjati. - out of water, uttarati, ummujjati, v. Comet, dhūmaketu, m. Comfort, sukha; phāsu, nt. Coming, āgamana, nt. āgacchanta, pr.p. — into surface, ummujjana, nt. - out, nikkhamana, nt. Command, āṇā, f. Commands, āṇāpeti. —er, āņāpaka, m. Commits to memory, vacuggatan karoti. Community, sangha; samūha; gana, m. Comparison, upamāna; samīkaraņa, nt. Compassion, karuņā; anukampā, f. -ate, kārunika; anukampaka, adj. Compilation (of a book), ganthakaraṇa, nt. Complaint, codanā, f. Composed (of mind), samāhita, p.p. Compositor, vannayojaka, m. Compound, ājīra, angaņa, nt. Conceals, patichādeti; v. -ed, paticchanna, p.p. Conceives, 1. bujjhati, 2. patisandhin ganhāti, v.i. -er, boddhu, m.

Conception, gabbhāvakkanti, f.Conch, sankha, m. Concludes, niccheti, samāpeti, v. Condemned, āropitavajja, adj. Confiscates, rajjāyattaņ karoti.-tion of one's whole estate, sabbassaharana, nt. Confluence, nadisangama, m. Congenial, anukūla; sammodamāna, adj. Congregation, sammelana, nt. sannipāta, m. Connected, sambaddha; sanyutta, p.p. Consoles, assāseti, v. Constable, rājapurisa, m. Constantly, abhinhan; nirantaran, adv. Constellation, nakkhatta, nt. Consul, rājānuyutta, m. Consults, sammanteti, v. Consumption, kāsaroga, m. Contemplates, takketi, v. Continent, mahādīpa, m. Contrivance, upāya, m. Controller of revenues, ayakammika, m. Cooing, kūjana, nt. kūjamāna, pr.p. Cook, sūda, m.

Cooks, pacati; randheti, v. -ed, pacita, p.p. -ing, pacana, nt. pacanta, pr.p. Copious, vipula, adj. Copper, tamba, m. Copying, patilipikarana, nt. Coral, pavala, nt. — tree, kinsuka, m. Coriander, dhaniya, nt. Corn, dhañña, nt. — measure, nāli, f. Corporal punishment, kāraņā, f. kāyikavadha, m. Coronation, rajjābhiseka, m. kirītapilandhana, nt. Cotton plant, kappāsī, f. Cough, ukkāsana, nt. Couch, pallanka, m. Council, mantisabhā, f. — chamber, mantisabhām andira, nt. —lor, mantī, m. Country, rattha, vijita, nt. - folk, jānapadika, m. -side, paccanta, m. Counts, ganeti, v. Court, king's, rājabhavana, nt. Cousin, (maternal aunt's son): matucchāputta, m. (maternal uncle's son): mātulaputta, m. (paternal aunt's son): pitucchāputta, m. (paternal uncle's son): cūlapituputta, m.

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Covers, chādeti; āvarati, v. -ed, channa; āvata, p.p. Cow, gāvī; dhenu, f. —herd, gopāla, m. Crab, kakkataka, m. Crane, baka, m. Crashed (into pieces), khandākhandikajāta, adj. Creates, māpeti; nimmiņāti, Creator, māpaka; vidhātu, Crest, sikhā, f. sikhara, nt. Cricket, (insect), cīrī, f. Cries, rodati, v. Crime, aparādha, m. Cripple, pîthasappî, m. Crocodile, kumbhīla, m. Crooked, vanka; kutila, adj. Crosses (over), tarati, atikkamati, v. —ing of roads, caccara, nt. maggasandhi; dvedhāpatha, m. Crow, kāka, m. —bar, khanitti, f. Crown, kirīta; makuta, nt. — of the head, muddhā, m. - prince, yuvarāja, m. -ed, abhisitta, p.p. Crucible, mūsā, f. Cruel, duttha; kakkhala, adj. Crying, rodanta, pr.p.

Cubit, ratana, nt. Cucumber, kakkārī, f. law, sunisā, f. Cudgel, muggara, m. Culprit, aparādhī, m. Cultivator, kassaka, m. Cummin seed, jīraka, nt. Cup, casaka, m. Cures, tikicchati, v. Curd, dadhi, nt. Curious, abbhuta; vimhita, adj. Curlew, koñcā, f. Curry, vyanjana, nt. sūpa, m. Curtain, sāṇi, f. Customs office, karaggāhālava, m. Cut, chinna, p.p. Cuts, chindati, v. -ter, chettu; chindaka, m. —ting, chindana, nt. chindanta, pr.p. Cyclone, verambhavāta, m. Cymbal, ghana, nt. Dagger, chūrikā, f. Dance, nacca, nt. Dances, naccati, v. -er, nata, m. — ing, naccana, Deer, harina, m. nt. Dares, visahati, v. andhakāra; kāla, Dark. adj. —ness, tama, m.nt. -brown, kanha-pita, adj. Date palm, khajjūrī, f. m.

Deity, deva, m. devatā, f. Daughter, dhitu, f. -in-Delicious, panīta, adj. Demerit, pāpa, nt. Dawn, arunodaya, m. Departs, pakkamati, v. Day, divasa, m. dina, nt. Depending on, nissāya; upa-- after tomorrow, paranissāva, abs. suve, ind. - before yester-Deputy, dutiya; adj. upa, day, parahiyo, ind. -time, divā, ind. prep. Deprives of, voropeti, v. Deaf, badhira, adj. n. Depth, gambhīratta, nt. Dealer in carpets, pāvārika, Descendant, apacca, nt. m. - in cloth, vatthika, m. Descends, otarati; oruhati, - in liquor, sondika, m. v. —ed, otiņņa; orūļha, - in oil, telika, m. - in p.p.swine, sūkarika, m. — in Desert, kantāra, m. wood, katthika, m. Desire, manoratha, m. Dear, piva: pemaniya, adj. Desk, lekhanaphalaka, m. - friend, piyamitta, m. Despised, kucchita; nin-Death, marana, nt. cuti, f. dita; avamata, p.p. December, Māgasira, m. Destitute, anātha, adj. Decides, niccheti; tīreti, v. Destroys, nāseti, v. -ed, nicchita; tīrita. Determines, adhitthāti, v. Decision, nicehaya, m. Device, upāya, m. Decoction, kasāya, m. Devotion, bhatti, f. Decoity, gamaghata, m. Devout, saddha; bhattiman-Decorates, mandeti; bhūseti, tu, adj. v. —ed, mandita, p.p. Deep, gambhīra, adj. Dew, ussāva, m. Diadem, unhisa, nt. Diamond, vajira, nt. Defeat, parājaya, m. Dies, marati, v. Defeats, parājeti, v. -ed, Digests, jireti, v. parājita, p.p. Digs, khanati, v. -ing, n. Defendant, cuditaka, m. khanana, nt. khananta, Definer of sounds, ravaññū, pr.p.

Dim, malina, adj. Dining room, bhojanasālā, f. Direction, disā, f. Dirty, kilittha; malina, adj. Disappears, antaradhāyati, Disappointed, visādappatta; khinnacitta, adj. Discipline, vinaya, m. sikkhā, f. Disease, roga, m. Dishonest, vanka; satha, Displeased, anattamana, adj. Dispute, vivāda, m. Disputes, vivadati, v. Distant, dūra, adj. Distinguished, visittha; upalakkhita, p.p. Distracted, vikkhitta; asamāhita, p.p. Distress, vyasana, nt. District Court, disādhikaraņa, nt. Disunion, bheda, m. Divides, bhājeti, v. Doctor, vejja; bhisakka, m. Doctrine, dhamma, m. Doer, kattu ; kārī, m. Does, karoti, v. Dog, sunakha, m. Doing, karonta, pr.p. Done, kata, p.p. Donkey, gadrabha, m.

Do not, mā (karohi). Door, dvāra, nt. -frame, dvārabāhā, f. Dove, kapota, m. Drags, ākaddhati, v. Drain, parikhā, f. Drawing room, patikkamana, nt. Draws, ākaddhati, v. - up, ubbāhati, v. Dream, supina, nt. —land, supinarajja, nt. Dreams, supinan passati. Dresses, nivāseti, v. —ed, nivattha, p.p. Dries, sukkhāpeti, v.t. sussati, v.i. —ed, sukkha, pr.p. —ed meat, vallūra, nt. Drink, pāna; pānaka, nt. Drinks, pivati, v. Driver, pājaka; sārathi, m. - of an elephant, hatthāroha, m. Drop, theva; bindu, m. Drake, kādamba, m. Druggist, osadhika, m. Drum, bheri, f. dundubhi, m. —stick, bheridanda, m. Drunk, pīta; matta, p.p. Drunkard, surāsonda, m. Dry, sukkha, adj. Duck, kādambī, f.

Dug, khata, p.p. Dumb, mūga, adj. n. During, vattamane; pavattante, loc. Dust, dhūli, f. Dwarf, vāmana, adj. n. Dwells, vasati, v. Dwelt, vuttha, p.p. Dyer, rañjaka, m. Dying, maranta, pr.p. Dysentery, atisāra, m. Each other, aññamañña, adj. aññamaññan, adv. Eagle, garula, m. Ear, sota, m. kanna, nt. -ring, kundala, nt. Early, pageva, ind. — morning, paccūsa, m. Earth, pathavi; mahi; vasudhā, f. Earthen, mattikāmaya, adj. -ware, mattikābhājana, nt. East, pubbadisā, f. -ern, puratthima; pācīna. -wards, purattha, adv. Easily, sukhena, adv. Easy chair, āsandi, f. Eaten, bhutta, p.p. Eats, bhunjati, v. -er, bhottu; bhuñjaka, —ing. bhuñjana, nt. bhuñjanta adj. Eaves, nimbakosa, m.

Eclipse of the moon, candaggāha, m. — of the sun, suriyaggāha, m. Editor, sampādaka, m. - ofa book, ganthasodhaka, m.Education, ajjhāpana, nt. - office, ajjhāpana-kiccālava, m. Egg, anda, nt. - fruit, vātingana, m. - shaped, andākara, adj. Eighth, atthama, adj. Either - or, vā, ind. Elbow, kappara, m. Elder, jettha, adj. -ly monk, thera, m. Element, dhātu, m. f. Elephant, hatthi; danti; karī, m. — keeper, hatthigopaka, m. - rug, hatthatthara, m. Elephantiasis of the leg, sīpada, nt. — of the scrotum, vātanda, nt. Eleventh, ekādasama, adj. Elk, gokanna, m. Else, api ca, ind. Emerald, marakata, m. Emerges from, ummujjati, v. Eminence, setthatta, nt. Emperor, adhirāja, m. Empire, adhirajja, nt. Empress, adhirājinī, f.

Empty, tuccha; suñña, adj. End, 1. koti, f. anta, m. 2. osāna, nt. Endowed, upatthambhita, p.p. - with, upeta; sam-

annāgata, p.p. Enemy, ari; verī; sattu; sapatta; paccāmitta, m. Engineer, yantasippī, m. Enjoying, anubhavanta,

pr.p.

Enlightened One, Buddha, m. Enmity, vera, nt. virodha, m. Enough, pahonaka, adj. Every, sabba, adj. - way, - of this, alan, adv.

Enraged, kuddha; ruttha; kopāvittha, p.p.

Enrolment, lekhanagatakarana, nt.

Enshrines, nidahati, v.

Enteric fever, sannipātajara, m.

Enters, pavisati, v. —ed. pavittha, p.p.

Entrance, dvāra, nt. pavesa, m.

Entreats, abhiyācati, v.

Envelope, āvaraņa, nt. - for a letter, sāsanāvarana, nt.

Envoy, rājadūta, m.

Epidemic, sankantikaroga.

Epilepsy, apamāra, m.

Equal, samāna; sadisa, adj. -ly, samasaman, adj. Establishes, patitthapeti, v. —ed, patitthāpita, p.p. Eternal, sassata, adj. Eugenia, jambuphala, nt. Eunuch, napunsaka, nt. Even, sama, adj. Evening, sāyan, ind. sāya-

nha, m. Ever, sadā; sabbadā, adv.

-lasting, thavara; dhuva; sassata, adj.

sabbathā, adv. -where, sabbattha, adv.

Evidence, sakkhi, m.

Evil-doer, pāpakārī, m.

Except, vinā, ind.

Exceedingly, accantan, adv. Excellent, ativisittha, adj.

Excess of wind, vātakopa,

Excessive stupidity, jalata, f. Excrement, vacca, nt.

Execution, vadha, m. -er. vadhaka, m.

Exists, vattati; pavattati, v. Expense, vaya, m.

Explains, vitthareti; vyākhyāti, v.

Exposed, vivata, p.p.

Extraordinary, abhivisittha, adj.

Eye, nayana; locana, nt. -brow, bhamukā, f. lash, pakhuma, nt.

Face, vadana; ānana; mukha, nt.

Factory, kammantasālā, f. Fainting, mucchā, f.

Fair, sobhana, adj.

Faith, saddhā, f. —less, Female, itthī, f. — animal, assaddha, adj.

Fallen, patita, p.p.

Falls, patati, v.

False, atatha, adj. -ly. Fender (of a carriage), vamicchā; ayathā, ind. - witness, kūtasakkhika, m.

Fame, kitti, f. yasa, m. nt. -ous, kittimantu; yasavantu, adj.

Family, kutumba; kula, nt. Fang, dāthā, f.

Farmer, kassaka, m.

Farthing, kākaņikā, f.

Fast, anasana, nt. upavāsa, m. -day, uposatha-divasa, m.

Fat, a. thūla; noun. vasā, f. Father-in-law, sasura, m.

Fathom, vyāma, m.

Fatigue, kilamatha, m. -ed, kilanta, p.p.

Fault, dosa, m. vajja, nt. Favourable, hitakara; anukūla, adj.

Fears, bhāyati, v.

Feather, patta, nt. pakkha, m.

February, Māgha, m.

Feeble, dubbala, adj. Feeling, vedanā, f.

Feels, maññati; vindati, v.

Fells down, pāteti, v.

dhenu, f. — organ, yoni, f.

Fence, vati, f.

rūtha, m.

Ferry, tittha, nt.

Few, paritta, appaka; thoka, adj.

Field, khetta, nt.

Fig, udumbara, m.

Fifth, pañcama, adj.

Fifty, pannāsā, f.

Fights, yujjhati, v.

File, iron, lohakhādaka, m. Fills, pūreti, v. —ed, pūrita, p.p.

Final examination, nitthanopaparikkhā, f.

Fine, sukhuma, adj. noun: danda, m.

Finger, anguli, f.

Finished, nitthita, p.p.

Fire, aggi, m. -brand, alāta, nt. —place, uddhana, nt. -wood, dāru, nt.

First watch of the night, pathamayāma, m.

Fish, maccha; mīna, m. -erman, kevatta; dhīvara, m. —hook, balisa, nt. —monger, macchika, m. —trap, kumina, nt.

Fist, mutthi, m.

Fistula in the pudendum, bhagandarā, f.

Fighting, yujjhana, nt.

Five, pañca, adj.

Flank, passa, nt.

Flea, uppātaka, m. Fled, palāyita, p.p.

Flees, palāvati, v.

Fleet horse, javassa, m.

Flesh, mansa, nt.

Flies, uddeti; uppatati, v.

Floats, vuyhati; plavati, v. —ed, vūlha; plavita, p.p. —ing, upplavana, nt.

Flood, ogha, m. udakajjhottharana, nt.

Floor, bhūmikā, f.

Flower, puppha; kusuma, nt. — dust, parāga, m. - garden, pupphärāma, m.

Flown, uddita, p.p.

Flows, paggharati; vahati, v.

Flute-player, venudhama, m. Fly, makkhikā, f.

Flying fox, pakkhabilala, m. Foam, phena, nt.

Folds, sanbarati, v.

Follows anugacchati, v.

Food, āhāra, m. bhojana; anna, nt. hard-, khādanīya, nt. liquid—, peyva, nt. soft—, bhojaniya, nt. —less, nirāhāra, adj.

Fool, bāla; mandapañña, m. —ish, dandha; matihīna, adj.

Foot, pāda; pada, m. -ruler, ujurekhaka, m.

Forbears, adhivāseti, v. -ance, adhivāsanā; khamā, f.

Forborne, adhivāsita, p.p. Force, bala, nt. balakkāra, m. — of venom, visavega, m. - of wings, pakkhabala, nt.

Forcibly, balakkārena, adv. Fore, purima; pamukha, adj. -finger, tajjani, f. -head, lalāta, m. nt. -man, kammanāyaka, m. -noon, pubbanha, m.

For the sake of, atthaya. Forest, arañña, nt. atavi, f. Forgets, pamussati, v. Forgotten, pamuttha, p.p. Fork (of a tree), vitapa, m.

Form, rūpa, nt. ākāra, m.

Former, purima; pubba, From afar, ārakā, ind. adj. —ly, purā, adv.

Forsakes, cajati; vajjeti, v. -en, catta; vajjita, p.p.

Fortnight, pakkha; addhamāsa, m.

Fortune-teller, ikkhanika, m. Forty, cattālīsati, f.

Fought, yujjhita, p.p.

Fountain, jalubbhida, m. —pen, nāļalekhanī, f.

Four, catu, adj. -leagues, yojana, nt. -teen, cuddasa, adj.—th, catuttha, adj. -times, catukkhattun, adv.

Fowler, sākunika, m.

Fox, sigāla, m.

Fraud, sātheyya, nt.

Free of charges, nimmulena. Free boarding house, puññanivāsa, m.

Frequently, satatan; anukkhanan; abhinhan, adv. Friday, Sukkavāra, m.

Fried, bhajjita; bhattha, p.p. — grain, lāja, m. - flour, sattu, m.

Friend, mitta; sakha; sahāya, m. —ly, anukūla: suhada, adi.

Frightened, bhita, p.p. Frog, mandūka, m.

- where, kuto, ind.

Fruit, phala, nt. -ful, phalavantu, adj.

Frying pan, tattakapāla, nt. Full, punna, adj. -moon, punnacanda, m. —moon

day, puṇṇamī, f. Furnace, āvāpa, m.

Furniture, dārubhanda, nt. - dealer, dārubhandika,

Future, anagata, m. adj.

Gambler, jūtakāra, m.

Gamester, akkhadhutta, m.

Garage, rathasālā, f.

Garden, ārāma, m. uyyāna, nt. —er, uyyānapāla, m. Garland, mālā, f. dāma, m.

- maker, mālākāra, m.

Garlic, lasuna, nt.

Garment, lower, nivasana, nt. upper —, uttarīya, nt.

Gate, dvāra; gopura, nt. -keeper, dvārapāla, m. -house, dvārakotthaka, m. -way, bahidvāra, nt.

Gem, mani, m.

General (of an army), senānī; senāpati, m.

Generous, danarata, adj.

Gentleman, mahāsaya, m.

Gets, labhati, v. — in, pavisati, v. — into water, otarati, v.

Ghee, ghata, nt.
Gift, pariccāga, m.

Gingili, tila, nt.

Ginger, singivera, nt.

Girl,kaññā ; dārikā ; kumārikā, f.

Gives, dadāti; deti, v.
—en, dinna, p.p. —er,
dāyaka, m. —ing, dadanta; dadamāna, pr.p.

Glad, tuttha; hattha; attamana; sumana, adi.

Glass, kāca, m. —ware, kācabhanda, nt.

Globular, goļākāra, adj.

Goat, elaka; aja, m. — herd, ajapāla, m.

Goer, gantu; gāmī, m.

Goes, gacchati; yāti, v.

along, patipajjati, v.
ashore, uttarati, v.

— away, apagacchati, v. — out, nikkhamati, v.

Going, gacchanta, pr.p.

Gold, suvanna, nt. — bullion, hirañña, nt. — smith, suvannakāra, m.

Gone, gata, p.p. — ashore, tinna; pāragata, p.p. Good, sundara, adj.

Got, laddha, p.p. — down,

orūļha, p.p. — into, pavitha, p.p. — out, nikkhanta, p.p. — out of water, uttinna, p.p.

Government agent, disāpati, m.

Governor (of a province), mandalissara, m.

Governs, pāleti, v.

Graceful, sobhaggappatta, adj.

Gradually, anukkamena; anupubbena, adv.

Gram, canaka, m.

Granary, dhaññāgāra, nt.

Grand, mahanta; uttama, adj. —father, ayyaka, m. —mother, ayyikā, f. —son, nattu, m.

Grant, vara, m. varadāna, nt. dadāti, v.

Grape, muddikā-phala, nt.
—vine, muddikā, f.

Grass, tiṇa, nt. — dealer, tiṇahāraka, m. — -hopper, salabha, m.

Gratis, mudhā, ind.

Gravel, sakkharā, f.

Great, mahanta, adj. —er, mahantatara, adj. — eld-er, mahāthera, m. —eminence, accumnatatta, nt. — flood, mahogha, m. — grandfather, payyaka,

m. — grandson, panattu, m.—ness of power, mahā-nubhāvatā, f.

Greed, lobha, m. —y, luddha; kadariya, adj.

Greek Empire, yonakaloka, m.

Green, harita, adj. — pea, mugga, m.

Grey, dhūsara, adj.

Gross, oļārika, adj.

Ground, bhūmi, f. tala, nt.

Grove, sanda, m.

Grown, vuddha; vaddhita, p.p.

Grows, rūhati; vaḍḍhati, v.

Gruel, yāgu, f.

Guardian, ārakkhaka, m.

Guest, atithi; āgantuka, m. Gum, niyyāsa, m.

Gun, aggināli, f.

Haggard, kisa, adj.

Hail-storm, karakā, f.

Hair, kesa, m. — on the body, loma, nt.

Half, addha, upaddha, m.
— dead, matapāya, adj.

Hall, sālā, f.

Hammer, muṭṭhi, kūṭa, m.
Hand, hattha; pāṇi, m.

— basket, pacchi, f. —kerchief, hatthapuñchana, nt. —some, surūpa; abhirūpa, adj. Handicraft, sippakalā, f.

Handle, tharu; muṭṭhi, m. jaṭa, nt.

Hangs (itself), olambati, v.
Happens, sijjhati; bhavati,
v.

Hard, thaddha, adj.

Hare, sasa, m.

Harlot, gaņikā, f.

Harmony, laya, m.

Harnessed, kappita, p.p.

Harnesses, yojeti; kappeti, v.

Harsh, kakkasa, adj.

Hat, nālipatta, m.

Hatchet, khuddaka-pharasu, m.

Having approved, rocetva, abs. - assembled, sannipatitvā, abs. — begun, ārabhitvā, abs. - brought, anīya; āharitvā, abs. - come, āgamma, abs. - commanded, anapetva, abs. - come out, nikkhamma, abs. — divided, bhājetvā; vibhajja, abs. - done, katvā, abs. extended, pasāretvā; vitthāretvā, abs. — got, laddhā, abs. — left, pahāya, abs. — known. ñatvā; viññaya, abs. — moved

aside, apakkamma, abs. - raised up, paggayha, abs. - taken, ādāya ; gaņhitvā, abs. — thrown away, chaddetvā, abs. -touched, phassitvā, āhacca, abs. Hawk, sena, m. Hawker, kacchaputa, m. Head, sīsa; sira, nt. - of prisons, kārāpāla, m. — of the public works, kammanātha, m. Headache, sīsarujā, f. Healing art, tikicchā, f. Health, ārogya, nt. Heap, rāsi, puñja, m. Hears, sunāti, v. —er, sotu, m. —ing, sunanta, pr.p. Heard, suta, p.p. Heart, hadaya, nt. Hearth, uddhanatthana, nt. Heat, unha, nt. Heats, tejeti, v. Heaven, sagga; devaloka, m. Heavy, bhāriya; garuka, adj. Heel, panhi, m. Held, pavattita; dhārita, p.p. Hell, niraya, m. Help, upakāra; upatthambha, m. —less, anātha, adj.

Hem, dasā, f.

Haemorrhoids, arisa, nt. Hen, kukkutī, f. Hence, ito; etto, ind. -forth, ito patthāya, ind. Herd, yūtha, m. Here, idha; ettha; atra, adv. Hermit, tāpasa; tapassī, m. Hero, vīra, m. Heron, kanka, m. Hic-cough, hikkāra, m. Hidden, gūlha, p.p. - treasure, nidhi, m. Hide, camma, nt. Hides (oneself), nilīyati, v. Hierarch, sangharāja, m. High, ucca; unnata, adj. -est, atyucca; accunnata, adj. —est gain, lābhagga, nt. -est fame, yasagga, nt. — tone, tāra, m. —way, mahāpatha, m. -way robbery, viparāmosa, m. Himalayas, Himavantu, m. Hinge, dvārāvattaka, m. Hip, jaghana, nt. Hireling, bhataka, m. Hoof, khura, m. Hook, ankusa, m. Holy fig, assattha, m. Honest, uju ; avanka, adj. Honey, madhu, nt. Honour, gārava, m. sammāna, nt.

Honours, māneti; garukaroti, v. Hording place, nicayatthana, nt. Horn, singa, nt. Horse, assa, m. - born in Sindh, sindhava, m. -keeper, assagopaka, m. -radish, siggu, nt. -ruq. assatthara, m. -shoe. khurāvaraņa, nt. — trappings. assakappanā, f. Hospital, ārogvasālā, f. Hostle, sissanivāsa, m. Hostile, viruddha, adj. — army, sattusenā, f. Hot, unha, adj. Hotel, bhojanāpaņa, m. Hour, ghatikā, f. House, geha; ghara, nt. -holder, gahapati, m. — lizard, gharagolikā, f. How, kathan, adv. - many, kittaka, adj. - many times, katikkhattun, adv. - much, kīva; kittaka, adj. Humble, dina, adj. Human being, manussa, m. Hump, kaku, m. -backed, khujja, adj. Hundred, sata, nt. - and one, ekādhika-sata, nt. - and fifty, divaddhasata,

nt. - billion, pakoti, f. -million, dasakoti, f. - thousand, satasahassa; lakkha, nt. Hung, olambita, p.p. Hunger, khudā, f. Hunter, vyādha, m. Husband, pati; bhattu, m. -'s brother, devara, m. Hyena, taraccha, m. Ice, hima, nt. Idiot, jala, m. If, ce; sace; yadi, ind. Ignoble, adhama; nīca, adj. Iguana, godhā, f. Illuminates, obhāseti, v. Image, patibimba, nt. pa $tim\bar{a}, f. - house, patim\bar{a}$ ghara, nt. Impostor, vañcaka; patirūpaka, m. Imitates, anukaroti, v. Immovable, acala; thāvara, adj. Impermanent, anicca, adj. Imprisons, rodheti, -ment, rodhana: rundhana, nt. kārāpakkhepa, m. In, anto, adv. — another place, aññattha, adv. - both places, ubhayattha, adv. - front, purato, adv. - future, āyatin,

adv. — one place, ekattha, adv. - that instant, sapadi, adv. - the absence, parammukhā, ind. — the presence, sammukhā, ind. Inanimate, acetana, adj.

Inaugurates, adhikāre niveseti. — as a king, abhisiñcati, v.

Inch, angula, nt.

Indeed, jātu; khalu; have, ind.

Indigestion, ajinnaka, nt. India, Bhārata-desa, m. -an, Bhāratīva, adj. -an cuckoo, kokila, m.

Infant, thanapa, m. Inflammation, daha, m.

Inflictor of punishment, kāranika, m.

Influence, pabhāva; ānubhāva, m.

Influenza, semharoga, m.

Infantry, padāti, m.

-ation, nivedanā, f.

Ink, kajjala; lekhanakasata, nt. —stand, kajjalādhāra, m.

Inner, abbhantara, adj. - city, antepura, nt. - garment, antaravāsaka, m. — room, ovaraka, m.

Inquired, upaparikkhita, p.p.

Insane, ummatta, adj. n. -ity, ummāda, m.

Inserts, paveseti, v.

Inside, anto, adv.

Instantly, sahasā, adv.

Instructor, anusāsaka; bodhetu, m.

Intention, ajjhāsaya, m.

Interpreter, bhāsānuvādaka,

Interrogates, pucchati, v. Intimidation, tajjana, nt.

Invites, nimanteti, v.

Iron, aya, m. nt. — chain, ayodāma, m.

Ironwood tree, nāgarukkha,

Irreligious, samayaviruddha, adj.

Is, hoti; bhavati, v. - able, sakkoti, v. — not, nanu ? ind.

Island, dīpa, m.

Informs, āroceti, nivedeti, v. It, tan, nt. — behoves, vattati, v. — is reported, kira, ind.

Itch, kandu; kacchu, f.

Jacket, kañcuka, m.

Jak-tree, panasa, m.

Jail, kārāghara; bandhanāgāra, nt. —or, kārāpāla, m.

January, Phussa, m.

Jasmine, jātisumanā, f. Jaundice, panduroga, m. Javelin, satti, f.

Jaw, hanukā, f.

Jockey, assadamaka, m.

Joiner, sandhātu, m. Joining, ghatenta, pr.p.

Joint, pabba, nt. sandhi, f.

Judge, vinicchayāmacca, m.

Judges, viniccheti; tīreti, v. -ed, vinicchita, p.p. -ment, vinicchaya, m.

Jug, kundikā, f.

Juggery, gula, m.

Juggler, māyākāra; indajālika, m.

Jujube, badarī, f.

July, Āsāļha, m.

Jumps, pakkhandhati: ullanghati, v.

June, Jetthamāsa, m.

Just, eva, ind. So eva = hehimself.

Justice, yutti, f.

Keeps, thapeti, v.

Keeper of a monastery. ārāmika, m.

Kept, thapita, p.p.

Kernel, miñjā, f.

Key, kuncikā, f. tāļa, m.

Kidney, vakka, nt.

Kills, hanati: māreti: ghāteti, v. —ed, hata; mārita, p.p. —ing, hanana; māraņa, nt. —ing, hananta, pr.p.

Kind, kāruņika; dayālu, adj. -ness, karunā; dayā; anukampā, f.

Kindles, jāleti, v.

King, rāja; bhūpati; bhūpāla, m. — coconut, sannīra, m. —dom, rajja, nt. -'s command, rājāņā, f. -'s parasol, setacchatta, nt. —'s seal, rājamuddā. f. -'s sword-bearer, asiggāhaka, m. —'s treasurer. bhandagarikamacca, m. -'s treasury, rājakosa, m.

Kitchen, rasavatī, f.

Knee, jānu; jannu, m.

Knelts, jannūhi nipatati.

Knife, satthaka, nt. - blade satthakaphala, nt.

Knits, gantheti, v.

Knocks, ghatteti; ākoteti,

Knower, ñātu, m.

Knowledge, vijjā; bodhi, f. ñāna, nt.

Known, ñāta; buddha, p.p. Knows, jānāti, v.

-hole, talacchiggala, nt. Knot, ganthi, m. - of hair, dhammilla, m.

Labourer, kammakāra, m. Ladder, nissenī, f. Ladle, dabbi, f. Lagoon, loni, f. Lake, taļāka, m. small -, pallala, m. Lame, khañja, adj. Lamentable, socaniva, adj. - cry, attassara, m. Laments, paridevati; vilapati, v. Lamp, padīpa, m. — wick, dīpavatti, f. Land, thala, nt. Lapis lazuli, veluriya, nt. Large, mahanta; visāla, adj. Last, antima, adj. — watch of the night, pacchimayāma, m. Latch, aggala, nt. Latter, pacchima, adj. Laughs, hasati, v. -ing, hasanta, pr.p. Lavatory, vaccakuti, f. Law, nīti, f. - court, adhikaraņasālā, f. — suit, atta, adhikarana, nt. Lawyer, nītivedī, m. Lump, pinda, m. Lay Buddhist, upāsaka, m. Liar, musāvādī, m. Lazy, alasa, adj. saññita, m.

Leads, neti; pubbangamo hoti, v. —er, nāyaka; maggadesaka, m. —ing, nenta, pr.p. Leaf, patta; panna, nt. League, 1. kosa, m. 2. samiti, f. Lean, kisa, adj. Leaps, langhati; uppatati, v. —ing, langhanta; pakkhandanta, pr.p. Learns, uggaņhāti, v. — by heart, vācuggatan, karoti. -ed, uggahita; bahussuta, adj. — ing, suta, nt. - ing, ugganhanta, pr.p. Leathern bag, bhastā, f. Led, nita, p.p. Leech, jalūkā, f. Leg, pāda, m. Lemon, dantasatha, m. Leopard, dipi, m. Leper, kutthi, m. Leprosy, kuttha, nt. Less, ūna, adj. Letter, sāsana; lekhana, nt. (of alphabet): akkhara, nt.Level, sama, adj. samatala, nt. Library, potthakālaya, m. Lead, tipu, nt. —wort, aggi- Lid, pidhāna, nt. — for a pot, sarāva, m.

Lifts up, uccāreti, v. Light, n. āloka, m. pabhā, f. adj. lahu; sallahuka. - house, mahādīpatthambha, m. — ly, lahukan, adv. —ning, vijju, f. - red, aruna, adj. Like, iva; viva, ind. -wise, tathā, ind. Likes, icchati; ruccati, v. -ed, icchita, p.p. -ing, ruci, f. Lime, cunna, nt. Limit, odhi, m. sīmā, f. Linch pin, āni, f. Line, panti, f. (drawn): lekhā; rekhā, f. —age, paveni, f. Lion, sīha m.—ess, sīhī, f. Lip, ottha, adhara, m. Liquor, majja, nt. Distilled —, surā, f. Fermented —, meraya, nt. Liquorice, yatthimadhukā, f. List, nāmāvali, f. Literature, sāhicca, nt. Litigant, attakāra, m. Litter, sivikā, f. Little, appa; thoka; paritta, adj. - finger, kanitthanguli, f. Lives, jīvati, v. —ed, vuttha, p.p. —ing, jīvamāna,

jīvanta, pr.p. —ing, jīvana, nt. Liver, yakana, nt. Lizard, godhā, f. Locust, salabha, m. Long, āyata; dīgha, adj. -er, dighatara, adj. - gourd, lābu, f. - pepper, pipphalī, f. — time, ciran, adv. Longs, pattheti, v. —ed, patthita; icchita, p.p. —ing, patthanā, f. —ing, patthenta, pr.p. Looks, passati, v. — at, oloketi, v. — up, ulloketi, v. —ing, olokana, nt. —ing, olokenta, pr.p. Loom, vema, m. Loose, sithila, adj. Lord, sāmī ; pabhū ; adhipa, m. — Chamberlain, sirisayanapālaka, m. — Chancellor, akkhadassāmacca, m. - of the universe, lokādhipa, m. Lost, nattha, p.p. Lotus, paduma; ambuja. nt. — pond, ambujinī, f. - root, muļāla, m. nt. red -, kokanada, nt. white -, pundarīka, nt. Louse, ūkā, f. Love, pema; nt. sineha, m.

Low, nīca, ninna; adhama, adj. —caste, nīcakula, nt. -caste man, candāla, m. —land, ninnabhūmi, f.

Lower, adhogata; hetthima, . adj. — garment, antaravāsaka, m.

Lunatic, ummatta, - asylum, ummattālaya, m.

Lung, papphāsa, nt. Luster, pabhā, f.

Lute, vīņā, f. -anist, venika, m.

Lymph, vasā, f.

Mace (of nutmeg), jātikosa, m.

Mad, ummatta, adj. —ness, ummāda, m.

Made, kata; māpita, p.p. Magistrate, anuvijjaka, m.

Maiden, vuvatī; taruņī, f.

Maintenance, posana, nt.

Makes, karoti ; sampādeti, v. Malarial fever, visavātajara,

m.

Male organ, angajāta, nt. Mallet, katthahattha, m.

Multicoloured, kammāsa,

adj.

Mammotty, kuddāla, m.

Man, purisa; manussa; nara, m. —kind, janatā; pajā, f. — of-war, yuddhanāvā.

Managed, paripālita, p.p. Manager, kiccādhikārī, m.

Mango, amba, m. nt.

Mangosteen, madhutimbarū, m.

Manifests, pātubhavati, v.

Mansion, pāsāda, m. bhavana, nt.

Many, bahu; bahuka, adj. - times, bahukkhattun.

March, Phagguna, m.

Mare, valavā, f.

Margosa, nimba, m.

Market, āpaņa, m.

Marks, lakkheti; anketi, v.

Marmalo, beluva, m.

Marrow, miñjā, f.

Marshy date palm, hintala, m.

Mast, kūpaka, m.

Mason, itthakavaddhaki, m.

Massacre, manussaghāta, m.

Master, sāmī, m.

Mat, kilañja, m.

Mathematician, ganaka, m.

Mattress, santhara, m. bhisi,

May, Vesākhamāsa, m.

Mayor, nagaraguttika, m. Mean, hina, adi.

Measure, māṇa; pamāṇa, m.

Measures, miņāti, v. -ed, Midday, majjhaņha, m. mita, p.p.

Meat, mansa, nt. — seller, mansika, m.

Medical treatment, tikicchā, f.

Medicine. bhesajja, nt.-al herb, osadhījāta, nt. —al use, osadhappavojana, nt.

Melodious, layānuga, adj. Member, sabhika, m. — of a municipality, nagarasa-

bhika, m.

Memory, sati, f.

Merchant, vānija, m. - vessel, vāņijanāvā, f.

Mermaid, samuddakinnari, f.

Merit, puñña, nt.

Meritorious, puññavantu, kusalāvaha, adj.

Mesentery, antaguna, nt.

Messenger, sāsanahāraka, m. Metal, loha, m.

Meteor, ukkāpāta, m.

Methinks, maññe, v.

Metrical composition, pajjabandha, m.

Metropolis, rājadhāni, f.

Middle, majjhima, adj. - finger, majjhimā, f.

- watch of the night, majjhimayāma, m.

Midnight, nisitha, m.

Milk, khīra, nt.

Million, dasalakkha, nt. -aire, setthi, m.

Mind, citta; mana, nt.

Mine, ākara, m.

Minister, amacca, m. - of education, ajjhāpanāmacca, m.

Minute, muhutta, nt.

Mirror, ādāsa, m.

Miser, luddha; macchari. m. —ly, lobhī; adānasīla, adj.

Miserable, dukkhita, adi. - mood, dukkhitākāra, m.

Missionary, dhammadūta, m.

Mistic, vogī, m.

Mistress, sāminī, f.

Moat, digghikā, f.

Moderate, mattaññū, adj. —ion, mattaññutā, f.

Moist, alla; tinta, adj.

Moment, khana, m. -ary, khanika, adj.

Monastic, sāmaņaka, adj.

Monday, Candavāra, m.

Model, paţirūpa, nt. ākāra,

Money, mūla, nt.

Mongoose, Mungoose, mungusa; nakula, m.

Monk, muni; samaņa, m.
—'s attendant, kappiyakāra, m.—'s dwelling,
paṇṇasālā, f.

Monkey, vānara, m.

Month, māsa, m.

Moon, canda, m. — beams, candikā, f.

More, adhikatara, adj. bhīyo, adv. — beautiful, abhirūpatara, adj.

Morning, pāto, ind. pubbaņha, m.

Mortar (to pound in), udukkhala, m. (for building), cayanālepa, m.

Mosquito, makasa, m. — net, makasāvaraņa, nt.

Moss, sevāla, m.

Mostly, yebhuyyena, adv.

Motor car, sayaŋvaṭṭaka, m.— cycle, vijjucakkayuga, nt.

Mother, mātu; ammā, f. —in-law, sassu, f. —'s sister, mātucchā, f.

Mountain, pabbata; giri, m. — ebony, kovilāra, m.

Moustache, dāṭhikā, f.

Mouth, mukha, nt.

Moves, calati; sappati, v.
—able, jangama, adj.
—ing, calamāna, pr.p.

Mows, lāyati, v. —ed, lāyatia; lūna. —ing, lāyana, nt.

Much, pahūta; pacura, adj.
— better, sādhutara, adj.

Mud, panka, m.

Mule, assatara, m.

Multitude, samūha, m.

Municipality, nagarasabhā,

Murder, manussaghāta, m. Museum, abbhutasālā, f.

Music, vādita, nt. —al note, sara, m. —ian, vādaka, m.

Musk, katthūrikā, f.

Mustard, siddhatthaka, m.
Mutton, elakamansa, nt.

My dear, bho; ambho, ind.

Myrobalana belerica, vibhītakī, f. — emblica, āmalakī, f. Yellow —, harītakī,
f.

Nail (of the finger), nakha, m. (of metal), āṇi, f.

Namely, seyyathīdaņ, ind.

Nave, nābhi, f.

Navy, nāvikasenā, f.

Near, samīpa ; avidūra, adj. Neck, gala, m. gīvā, f.

of a lute, upavīņa, m.
lace, hāra, m.

Needle, sūci, f. – case, sūcighara, nt.

Neighbourhood, samīpaṭṭhā-na, nt.

Nephew (sister's son): bhāgineyya, m. (brother's son): bhātuputta, m.

Nerve, nahāru, m.

Nest, kulāvaka, m.

Net, jāla, nt.

Nether region, rasātala, nt. New, nava; abhinava, adj.

—moon day, amāvasī, f.

News, pavatti, f. —paper, pavattipatta, nt.

Next, anantara ; āsannatara, adj. — day, punadivasa, m.

Niece, bhāgineyyā, f.

Night, ratti, f. — time, rattibhāga, m.

Nine, nava, adj. — storeyed, navabhūmaka, adj. —teen, ekūnavīsati, f. —th, navama, adj. —ty, navuti, f.

Nipple, cūcuka, nt.

No, na, ind.

Noble, uttama, adj.

Nose, nāsā, f. — line, nāsārajju, f.

Not done, akata, p.p.
— much ripen, nātipakka,
adj. — well-known, apaññāta, adj.

North, uttara, adj. -pole,

Sudassana, m. — temperate zone, $\overline{1}$ sadhara, m.

November, Kattikamāsa, m. Novice, sāmaņera, m. —iate, sāmaņerabhāva, m.

Now, idāni; etarahi; sampati, ind.

Nun, samanī, f.

Nurse, dhātī, f.

Nurses, paṭijaggati, v.

Nut, phala, nt.

Nutmeg, jātiphala, nt.

Nymph, accharā, f.

Oar, aritta, nt.

Object of eye, nayanago-cara, nt.

Observes (a precept), rakkhati; paṭipajjati, v.

Obtains, labhati, v. —ed, laddha, p.p.

Ocean, samudda; sāgara, jalanidhi; udadhi, m.

Octagonal, atthansika, adj.

October, Assayuja, m. Oculist, akkhivejja, m.

Offers, pūjeti, v. —ing, pūjā f.

Office, 1. kiccālaya, m. 2. thānantara, nt. — of a Crown Prince, oparajja, nt.

Of the high caste, uccākulīna, adj. — low caste, hīnajacca, adj. — warrior caste, khattiya, adj.

Often, abhinhan, adv.

Oil, tela, nt. -ing. abbhañjana, nt.

Ointment, alepabhesajja, nt. Ola, (leaf), tālapaņņa, nt.

Old, purāņa; mahallaka, adj. - man, vayovuddha, m. — woman, mahallikā, f.

Omniscient, sabbaññū, adj. On account of, arabbha, abs. Once, ekakkhattun; sakin, adv. - a week, sattāhavārena, adv.

One, eka, adj. — day, ekadā, adv. - eyed, kāņa; ekakkhika, adj. -self, sayan; sāman, ind. -'s own, saka, adj. - third of a night, yama, m.

Onion, palandu, m.

Oozes, paggharati, v.

Open, vivata, adj. - space, angana, nt.

Opens, vivarati, v.

Opposite, viruddha; patimukha, adj.

Oppresses, pileti, v.

Optician, ditthiparikkhaka,

Or, vā; atha vā; udāhu, ind. Orange, jambīra, m. — coloured, pitaratta, adj.

Orator, kathika, m.

Orchard, phalārāma, m.

Order, āṇā, f.

Ordination (of a monk). pabbajjā, f.

Ornament, ābharaņa, nt. -ed, mandita; pasādhita, p.p.

Original, mūlabhūta; pākatika, adj.

Originates, uppādeti, v.

Orris root, vacā, f.

Osprey, kukkuha, m.

Other, apara; añña, adj. The -, itara, adj. - wise, itarathā, adv.

Otter, udda, m.

Out, bahi, adv. -side, bahiddhā, adv.

Oven, āvāpa, m.

Overcoat, dighakañcuka, m. Overlord, pabhū, m.

Owl, ulūka, m.

Oyster, sambuka, m.

Ox, gona, usabha, m.

Pacifying, vūpasamaka, adj.

Paddy, vihi, m.

Page (of a book), pittha, nt. Pagoda, cetiya, nt.

Palace, rājabhavana, nt. - garden, pamadavana, nt. — premises, rājantepura, nt.

Palanquin, dolā, f.

Palm (of the hand), hattha- Pepper, kolaka nt. tala, nt.

Palma Christi, eranda, m. Palmyra, tāla, m.

Pandanus, ketaki, m.

Papaw, vātakumbha, m. Perfume, sugandha, m. nāvāphala, nt.

Paper, kāgajapanņa, nt. Paralysis, pakkhaghāta, m.

Parasite plant, vandākī, f.

Parasol, setacchatta, nt.

Park, uyyāna, nt.

Parrot, suva, m.

Partaker, sahabhāgī, m.

Passion, kilesa, m.

Past, atīta, adj.

Path, magga; patha, m.

Patient, rogi, m.

Patronage, anuggāhakatta, nt.

paribbayadāna, Payment, nt.

Peace, sāma, m.

Peacock, mayūra; sikhī, m. -'s tail, sikhanda, m.

Peak, kūta, m.

Pearl, mutta, f.

Pedlar, kacchaputavānija, m.

Pedicel, vanta, nt.

Peeler, tacchaka, m.

Pen, lekhani, f. — nib, lekhanimukha, nt.

Pencil, abbhakalekhanī, f.

Perceives, bujjhati, v. -er, bujjhitu; viññātu, m.

Performance, 1. pavattāpana, nt. 2. nacca, nt.

- dealer, gandhika, m. —ing, gandhavāsana, nt.

Perhaps, yadā kadāci, ind.

Pericap, kannikā, f.

Periodical, kālikasangaha, m.

Perishes, nassati; vinassati. v.

Permanence, thiratta, nt.

Permanent, nicca; thira, adj.

Pestle, musala, m.

Petition, āyācanapaņņa, nt. Pharmacy, bhesajjāgāra, nt.

Pheasant, vanakukkuta, m. Phial, nālikā, f. kācatumba.

m.

Phlegm, semha, m. nt.

Photograph, chāyārūpa, nt. -ic studio, chāyārūpasālā, f.

Physician, bhisakka; vejja, m.

Pick-axe, tanka, m.

Pig, sūkara, m.

Pigeon, pārāvata, m.

Pike (for an elephant). tutta, nt.

Piles, arisa, nt.

Pilgrim, m. Pill, gulikā, f. Pillar, thambha, m. Pillow, bimbohana, —case, cimilikā, f. Pilot, kannadhāra, m. Pin, salākā, f. Pincers, sandāsa, m. Pineapple, bahunettaphala, nt.Pingo, kāja, m. — basket, sikkā, f. Pink, pāṭala, adj. Pinnacle, kūtāgāra, nt. Pipul tree, assattha, m. Pit, āvāta, m. — kāsu, f. Place, thana, nt. - of execution, āghātana, nt. Plaintiff, codaka, m. Plan, santhānālekhya, nt. Plane (of a carpenter), katthasamakarani, f. Planet, gahatārā, f. Plant, gaccha, m. Plantain, moca, m. kadali, f. Plate (to eat from), kansa, m. Platform, vedikā, f. - around a pagoda, ceti-

yangana, nt.

Plague, sankantikaroga, m. Pond, pokkharani, f.

puñnatitthagāmī, Play, 1. kīļā; khiddā, f. 2. nacca, nt. -er, kilaka, m. -ground, kelimandala, nt. Plays, kilati, v. - on a musical instrument, vādeti, v. Pleases, toseti, v.t. tussati. v.i. —ed, tuttha; hattha; pamudita, p.p. Pleasure, pīti; tutthi, f. - house, vilāsamandira, nt. Plough, nangala, nt. -share, phāla, m. Ploughs, kasati, v. -ed, kasita; kattha, p.p. -ing, kasana, nt. -ing, kasanta, pr.p. Pluera, kilomaka, nt. Plumbago, abbhaka, nt. Plummet, olambaka, nt. Plunder, acchindana, nt. Poem, kabba, nt. Poet, kavi, m. Pole of a plough, isa, f. Police court, aparādhādhikarana, nt. Police station, rājabhatāgāra, nt.Pollen, parāga, m. Pomp of a king, rajjasiri, f.

Pondering, vitakkayamāna, pr.p.Poor, niddhana; dalidda, adj. Porcupine, salla, m. Pork, sūkaramansa, nt. Portion, khanda; bhāga, m. Possessed, āyatta, p.p. —with, samannāgata, adj. Possessor, sāmī, m. Possible, sakkuneyya, adj. Post office, sandesāgāra, nt. Pot, cāṭi, f. —herb, sāka, m. -stand. cumbataka, nt. —ter, kumbhakāra, m. -tery, kumbhakārasālā, f. Pounds, kotteti, v. Pours, āsiñcati, v. Powder, cunna, nt. Powders, cunneti, v. Power, bala, nt. -ful, balavantu; balī, adj. n. Praise, thuti, f. -ed, pasattha; thomita, p.p. Prayer, āyācanā, f. Preaches, deseti, v. -er, desaka, m. -ed, desita, p.p. — ing, desanā, f. —ing hall, dhammasālā, f. Preceptor, upajjhāya, m. Prepares, sajjeti, v. -ed, sajjita, p.p. Prescribed, niyamita, p.p.

Present, vijjamana; vattamāna, adj. - time, paccuppanna, m. Present, n. tutthidāya, m. Presides, sabhan pāleti; padhānāsanan pappoti. Pretence, m. musāracanā, f. Pretender, patirūpaka; vañcaka, m. Prisoner, bandhanāgārika; kārābaddha, m. Prevents, vāreti; nivāreti, v. —ed, nivārita, p.p. —ion, nivārana, nt. Precipice, papāta, m. Prime Minister, mahāmacca, Prince, rājakumāra, m. Princess, rājakumārī, f. Prints, muddapeti, v. -ed, muddita, p.p. —er, muddāpaka, m. - ing, muddankana, nt. -ing office, muddankanālaya, m. -ing press, muddāyanta, nt. Prison, kārāghara; bandhanāgāra, nt. Privy Council, rājādhikarana, nt. —lor, sājīva, m. Proclaims, pakāseti; sāveti, v. —lamation, sāvaņā; pakāsanā, f. Professor, panditācariya, m.

Progress, abhivuddhi, f. Promise, patiñña, f. Promises, patisunāti, v. Proof-reader, vannasodhaka, m. Property, āyattadhana, nt. Profitiates, ārādheti, v. Prosperous, samiddha, adj. Protects, rakkhati; pāleti, v. -ed, pālita, p.p. -tor, pālaka; rakkhaka, m. Province, padesa, m. Proud, dappita, adj. Psychic power, iddhibala, nt. Publisher, pakāsaka, m. Pulpit, dhammāsana, nt. Pumpkin, kumbhanda, m. Yellow —, pītakumbhaņda, m. Pungent, katuka, adj. Punishment, vadha, m. daņdana, nt. Pupil of the eye, akkhitara, f. Pure, suddha; nimmala, adj. Purgative, virecana, nt. Purges, vireceti, v. -ed, viritta, p.p. Purse, pasibbaka, m. Pus, pubba, m. Push cycle, cakkayuga, nt. Puts in, pakkhipati, v. - on, thapeti, v. Quadruped, catuppada, m. Queen, rājinī; mahesī, f.

Questions, pucchati, v. - ed, puttha; pucchita, p.p. Quick, sīgha, adj. - decision, thanccitapañña, f. —ly, sīghan, tuvaṭan, adv. — silver, pārada, m. Quiver, sarakalāpa, m. Racecourse, assamandala, nt. Raft, ulumpa, m. Rafter, gopāņasī, f. Radish, mūlaka, m. Rag, nantaka, nt. Railway station, dhūmarathanivattana. nt. - train, dhūmaratha, m. Rain, vutthi, f. megha, m. -bow, indadhanu, nt. -yseason, vassāna, m. Rains, vassati, v. Raises, ussāpeti; v. —ed, ussāpita, p.p. - up, uccāreti; paggaņhāti, v. Rat, ākhu, m. mūsikā, f. — snake, gharasappa, m. Rattan chair, bhaddapitha, nt. Raven, kākola, m. Ray, ransi, pabhā, f. Razor, khura, nt. Read, pathita, vācita, p.p. Reads, pathati; vāceti, v. -ing, pathana, nt. -ing, pathanta, pr.p. Rebel, dāmarika, m.

Receives, 1. labhati; 2. patigganhāti, v. —ed, patiggahita; laddha, p.p. -ing of favour, pasadalabha, m. Red, ratta; lohitavanna, adj. -ant, tambakipillikā, f. — lead, cīnapittha, nt. Reed, nala, m. Reflection, patinidhi, m. Refraining, vigamana, nt. Regalia, rājābharaņa ; kakudha-bhanda, nt. Regiment, anīka, m. Reins, ratharasmī, f. Relation, bandhu; ñātaka, m. Release, mutti; vimutti, f. Relic casket, dhātusamugga, Religion, samaya, m. bhatti, f.—ist, bhattika, m. Religious, sāmayika; āgamika, adj. - book, dhammapotthaka, m. Remains, ohiyati, v. Remainder, atiritta; avasittha, nt. Remembers, anussarati, v. Removes, apaneti, v. -er, apahāraka; apahattu, m. Representative, nivojita, m. Reproaches, nindati; akkosati, v.

Resin, yakkhadhūpa, m. Resolution, 1. adhitthana, nt. nicchaya, m. 2. yojanā, f. Resolves, adhitthāti, v. Respect, garava; nipaccakāra, m. —ed, mānita; garukata, p.p. Rest house, vissāmasālā, f. Retained, nivattāpita, p.p. Retreat, paccosakkana, nt. Returns, paccagacchati, v. -ed. paccāgata, p.p. -ing, paccāgamana, nt. Revenue, kara; sunka, m. Reverend Sir, bhante, ind. Rhinoceros, khaggavisāņa, m. Rhubarb, tambaka, m. Rheumatism, vātaratta, nt. Rib, phāsukā, f. Rice, tandula, nt. — merchant, tandulika, m. Boiled _ odana; bhatta, nt. dhanavantu, adj. Rich. - man dhani, m. Rickshaw, hatthavattaka, m. Rifle, agginālī, f. Rightly, sammā, ind. Rim, mukhavatti, f. — of awheel, nemi, f. Ring, anguliyaka, nt. Riot, dāmarikavilopa, m.

Ripe, pakka; parinata, p.p. Risen up, utthita; ārūlha, p.p. Rises up, uggacchati; utthā ti; udeti, v. -ing, uggmana, nt. udaya, m. River, nadī; gangā, f. Roars, nadati, v. -ed, nādita, p.p. Roasted, bhajjita, p.p. Rock, sela, m. - salt, sindhava, m. —y pool, sondi, f. Rogue, satha, m. Roof, chadana, nt. Root, müla, nt. Rope, rajju; naddhi; rasmi, f.Rose-apple, jambuphala, nt. Rotation, paribbhamana, nt. Rotten, pūtika, adj. Rough, khara, adj. Round, vattula, adj. Rubs off, puñchati, v. Ruby, lohitanka, m. Rudder, gotavisa, m. Ruddy goose, cakkavāka, m. Rugged land, jangaladesa, m. Ruined, vinattha, p.p. Rung, nādita, p.p. Runs, dhāvati, v. -ning, dhāvamāna, pr.p. Rupee, rūpiya, nt.

Sackage, viddhansana, nt. Sacred, mahaniya; pūjanīya, adj. Sacrificial grass, kusa, m. Sad, dummana; khinnacitta; sokātura, adi. Saddle, assakacchā, f. Saffron, kunkuma, nt. Sage, isi, m. Said, vutta, p.p. Sail, lakāra, m. Sails, tarati, v. — or, nāvika. m. Salad, uttaribhanga, m. Sal forest, sālavana, nt. Sale, vikkinana, nt. Saliva, khela, m. lālā, f. Salt, lavana; lona, nt. -ed fish, lonamaccha, m. - water, khārodaka, nt. Sanatorium, sotthisālā, f. Sand, vālukā, f. pulina, nt. Sandal, upāhana, nt. - wood, candana, nt. Sapphire, indanīla, m. Sarsaparilla, sāribā, f. Sat, nisinna, p.p. Satiates, tappeti, v. Satisfaction, titti, f. Saturday, Sanivāra, m. Saw, kakaca, m. Says, vadati; katheti; bhāsati, v. —er, vattu; kathetu, m. — ing, kathana,

nt. - ing, vadanta; bhāsanta, pr.p. Scale, tulā, f. Scarce, dullabha, adj. Scavenger, pukkusa, m. Scent, gandhasāra, m. School, pāthasālā, f. Scissors, kattarikā, f. pipphala, nt. Scorpion, vicehikā, f. Scribe, lekhaka, m. Sculptor, silāvaddhakī, m. Seal, muddā, f. —ing wax, jatu, nt. Semi-circular, addhacandākāra, adj. Searched, pariyesita, p.p. Season, utu, m. f. Seat, āsana, nt. — of learning, vijjāyatana, nt. Secluded, patisallina, p.p. Second, adj. dutiya, noun: accharā, f. Secretariate, mahālekhakāgāra, nt. Secretary of State, mahālekhaka, m. Secretly, raho, adj. Seeks, gavesati, v. -er, gavesaka; pariyesaka, m. Seen, dittha, p.p. Sees, passati, v. Seethed, sedita, p.p. Seize, avarodhana, nt.

Seldom, cirena; kadāci, ind. Selection, uccinana, nt. Self, atta, m. — born, sayañjāta, adj. Sells, vikkināti, v. —ing, vikkinanta, pr.p. Semen virile, sukka, nt. Sends, peseti, v. — for, pakkosāpeti, v. Sent, pahita; pesita, p.p. Separately, visun; nānā, ind. September, Potthapada, m. Serpent, ahi; sappa, m. --'s body, bhoga, m. Servant, sevaka, m. Service, sevā, f. Sesame, tila, nt. Sets fire, jhāpeti, v. Setting down, atthagama, m. Seven, satta, adj. -teen, sattadasa, adj. —th, sattama, adj. -ty, sattati, f.Sewing, sibbana, nt. - machine, sibbanayanta, nt.Sewn, sibbita, p.p. Sews, sibbati, v. Shade, Shadow, chāyā, f. Shaken, kampita, p.p. Shakes, kampeti, v. Shame, lajjā, f. dhī! inti. Shank, janghā, f. Shape, santhana, nt.

Share, kotthāsa, m. —er, bhāgī, m. Shark, makara, m. Sharp, tikhina, adj. -ens, tejeti; tikhinavati, v. Shaving, kesoropana, nt. She, $s\bar{a}$, f. —bird, $sakun\bar{i}$, f. -elephant, hatthini, f. Sheath, kosī, f. kosa, m. Sheerly disappointed, accanta-sanvigga, adj. Shell-fish, kosamaccha, m. Shepherd, mendapāla, m. Sheriff, janapadabhojaka, m. Shield, phalaka, nt. Shines, virocati; pabhāsati, Ship, nāvā, f. -'s boat, upavahana, nt. Shoe, pādukā, f. -maker, upāhanika, m. Shoot, ankura, m. Shoots, vijjhati, v. —ing, vijjhana, nt. Shop, āpaņa, m. --keeper, āpaņika, m. Shore, velā, f. Short, rassa; lahu, adj. Shot, viddha, p.p. Should be received, laddhabba, pt.p. Shoulder, ansakūta, m. nt. Shouts, ugghoseti, v.

Shown, dassita, p.p. Shows, dasseti, v. Shrine, cetiya, nt. Shroud, pāpuraņa, nt. Shrub, gumba, m. Shuts, thaketi; pidahati, v. Shuttle, tasara, m. Sickle, datta, nt. Sick, gilāna; rogī, m. —ness, roga; vyādhi, m. —room, gilānālaya, m. Side, passa, m. Sieve, pitthacālikā, f. Sight, dassana, nt. Signature, hatthalanchana, nt.Signet ring, muddikā, f. Silent, nissadda, adj. -ly, tunhi, adv. Silk, koseyya, nt. - cotton tree, simbalī, m. Silver, rajata, nt. Similar, samāna, adj. — to this, idisa, adj. Sin, pāpa, nt. -ful, pāpiţtha, adj. —ner, pāpakārī, m. Sinew, nahāru, m. Sings, gāyati, v. - er, gāyaka, m. -ing, gāyanta, pr.p. Singular, ekavacana, nt. Sinks, nimujjati; osidati, v. -ing, nimujjana, nt.

Sister, bhaginī, f. -in-law, nanandā, f. Site for a building, gharavatthu, nt. Sits, nisīdati, v. -ting, nisīdanta, pr.p. Situated, patithita, p.p. Six, cha, 3. —teen, solasa, 3. —th, chattha, adj. -ty, satthi, f. Size pamāņa, nt. Skilful, dakkha, adj. Skin, camma, nt. Outer-, chavi, f. Skull, sīsakapāla, nt. Sky, nabha; ākāsa, m. Slate, silāpatthara, m. — pencil, silālekhanī, f. Slave, dāsa, m. — woman, dāsī, f. Sledge hammer, kūta, nt. Sleep, nidda, f. Sleeps, sayati, v. -ing, sayanta, pr.p. Slept, sutta; niddūpagata, p.p.Slipper, pādu, f. Slough of a serpent, nimmoka, m. Slowly, sanikan, adv. Shuise, jalaniggama, m. Small, khuddaka, adj. —pox, masūrikā, f. Smears, makkheti, v.

Smells, ghāyati, v. Smelt, ghāyita, p.p. Smithy, kammārasālā, f. Smoking pipe, dhumanetta, nt. Smooth, siniddha, adj. Snake, sappa, m. — catcher, ahigunthika, m. - fang, sappadāthā, f. —gourd, patola, m. Snot, singhānikā, f. Snow, tuhina, nt. -storm, himapāta, m. So, tatha, adv. — and so, asuka, adj. - far, tava, ind. Soap, nahāniya, nt. Soft, mudu, adj. Soil, mattikā, f. Sold, vikkinita, p.p. Soldier, yodha; yuddhabhata, m. Sole, pādatala, nt. Some, ekacca, adj. - what, manan, ind. Son, putta; sūnu, m. -inlaw, jāmātu, m. Soon, sighan; aciran; khippan; āsu, adv. Sore, vana, m. nt. Sorrow, soka, m. Sound, rava; nāda, m.

South, dakkhina, adj. -pole Assakanna, m. — temperate zone, Nemindhara, m. Sought, pariyesita, p.p. Sour, ambila, adj. Source, pabhava, m. Sow, sūkarī, f. Sows, vapati, v. Span, vidatthi, f. Sparrow, cataka, m. Spear, heti, f. Species, jāti, f. Speech, kathā; desanā, f. Spends, vissajjeti; khepeti, v. Spider, unnanābhī, m. Spiritless, manku, ind. Spleen, pihaka, nt. Splendid, samullasita, adj. Splitting, phālana, nt. Spittoon, khelamallaka, m. Spoon, katacchu, m. Spreads, pattharati, v.i. Springs up, ubbhijjati, v. Sprout, ankura, m. Spy, carapurisa. m. Squeezed, maddita, p.p. Squint-eyed, valira, adj. Squirrel, kalandaka, m. Stable, assasālā, f. Stair, sopāna, m. Stalk, vanta, nt. nāla, m. Stands, titthati, v. -ing. titthanta, pr.p.

Stanza, gāthā, f. Star, tārā, f. State carriage, phussaratha. m. — elephant, mangalahatthi, m. - horse, mangalassa, m. Stationer, lipibhandika, m. -y, lipibhanda, nt. Steals, coreti; theneti, v. Steam bath, sedakamma, nt. Sternutatory, natthukamma, nt.Stick, yatthi, f. dandaka, nt. Stings, dasati, v. Stolen, thenita, p.p. Stomach, udara; jathara, nt Stone, pāsāņa, m. silā, f — for grinding, nisada, m. - to grind with, nisadapota, m. Stops, nivattati, v.i. nivatteti. v.t. Stood, thita, p.p. Store, bhandasālā, f. Story, kathāvatthu, nt. Straight, uju, adj. - line, ujurekhā, f. Strainer (water), parissāvana, nt. Stream, kunnadī, f. Street, racchā; vīthi, f. Strength, bala, nt. dhiti, f. Strewn, vikinna, p.p.

Strews, vikirati, v. Strictly, dalhan, adv. String, āvali, f. — of a bow, jiyā, f. — of pearls, muttāvali, f. Strings, āvunāti, v. Strips (of clothes, etc.) acchindati, v. Stumbles, pakkhalati, v. Style (for writing), pannalekhanī, f. Sublime, sukhuma, adj. Submarine, antodakavatti, adj. Successfully, samiddhākārena, adv. Such, tathāvidha; tādisa; evarūpa, adj. Sufficient, pahonaka, adj. Sugar, sakkharā, f. -cane ucchu, m. Suitable, patirūpa, adj. Sulphur, gandhaka, nt. Summer, gimhāna, m. Sun, ravi; suriya; bhānu, m. -beam, ātapa, m. -day, Ravivāra, m. -set, suriyatthangama, m. Supplicant, āyācaka, m. Support, upatthambha, m. -ed, upatthambhita, p.p. Supreme Court, setthādhikarana, nt.

Surely, ve; have; addhā; dhuvan; jātu, adv. Surgeon, sallakatta, m. Surgery (art), sallakattiya, nt. (place), sallakattālaya, Surgical operation, sallakamma, nt. Surrounds, parivareti, v. bhūmimāņaka; Surveyor. rajjugāhī, m. Swallow, guļā, f. -wort, akka, m. Swallows, gilati, v. -ed, gilita, p.p. Swamp, anupa, m. Swan, hansa, m. Swears, sapati, v. Sweat, seda, m. Sweeps, sammajiati, v. Sweet, madhura, adj. -meat, khajjaka, nt. - smelling, sugandha, adj. Swelling, sopha, m. Swept, sammattha, p.p. Swimming, jalatarana, nt. Swoon, mucchā, f. Swoons, mucchati, v. -ed, mucchita, p.p. Sword, khagga; asi, m. -sman, khaggadhara, m. Swum, tinna, p.p. Synovial fluid, lasikā, f. Syrup, pānaka, nt.

nt.

Table, bhojana-phalaka, m.
—land, sānu, m.
Tailor, tunnavāya, m.
Taken, gahita; ādinna, p.p.
— away, apahaṭa, p.p.
— into account, sallak-khita, adj.
Takes, gaṇhāti; ādāti, v.
— down, otāreti, v. —er, gāhī, m.
Tale, kiŋvadantī, f.
Talipot palm, tālī, f.

Talk, sallāpa, m.

Tall, ucca, adj.

Tamarind, ciñcā, f.

Tank, vāpī, f.

Tanner, cammakāra, m.

Taste, rasa, m.

Tastes, sāyati, v. —ed, sāyita, p.p.

Taught, sikkhāpita, p.p.
Tavern, pānamandira, nt.

Tawny, kapila, adj.

Tax, bali; kara, m. — payer, balikāra, m.

Tea, cāhā, f.

Teacher, ācariya ; garu, m.

Tear, assu, nt.

Temperate, mattaññū, adj.

Technical school, sippāyatana, nt.

Temple, devāyatana, nt.
Temporal, tāvakālika, adj.

Ten, dasa, 3. — million, koti, f. —th, dasama, adj. — thousand, nahuta; dasasahassa, nt. — times, dasakkhattun, adv.

Terrace, vedikā, f.

Territory, janapada, m.
Theatre, rangamandala, nt.

The bench, vinicehayāsana, nt.

Theft, coriya, nt.

The other, itara, adj.

Then, tadā; atha, adv.

Thence, tato, ind.

Theology, devadhamma, m.

There, tattha; tahin; tahan, adv. —fore, tasmā, ind.

Thick, ghana, adj.

Thief, cora, m.

Thigh, ūru, m.

Thin, tanu, adj.

Thinks, cinteti, v. — lightly, tināva maññati.

Third, tatiya, adj.

Thirst, pipāsā, f.

 $Thirteen,\, {\rm terasa},\, 3.$

Thirty, tinsati, f.

This, ima; eta, adj. — like, īdisa, adj. — much, etta-ka, adj.

Thong, varattā, f.

Thought, cint \bar{a} , f. cintita, p.p.

Thousand, sahassa, nt.
— million, satakoti, f.
Thread, sutta, nt. tantu, m.
Threatens, santajjeti, v.
—ed, tajjita, p.p.

Three, ti, 3. — hundred, tisata, nt. — storeyed, tibhūmaka, adi.

Threshold, ummāra, m.

Thrice, tikkhattun, adv.

Throat, galanāļi, f.

Throne, sīhāsana, nt.
Through, antarena; hetunā,

adv. — the influence, vāhasā, ind.

Thrown, khitta, p.p.

Throws, khipati, v.

Thumb, anguttha, m.

Thunder, thanita, —bolt, asani, f.

Thursday, Guruvāra, m.

Thus, iti; itthan; evan; idisan, adv. — far, ettävatä, adv.

Tiger vyaggha, m.

Tight, daļha, adj. —ly, daļhan, adv.

Tile, chadanițțhakā, f.

Timber, kaṭṭha, nt.

Time, kāla; samaya, m.
— of depression, vipattikāla, m. — of prosperity,
sampattikāla, m.

Timid, bhīruka, adj.

Tired, kilanta, p.p.

Today, ajja, ind.
To get, laddhun, inf.

Toe, pādanguli, f.

Toilet, gandhavilepana, nt.
— powder, vāsacuṇṇa, nt.

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— powier, vasacunna — stick, añjanī, f.

Told, kathita; vutta, p.p. Toll, sunka; kara, m.

Tomorrow, suve; sve, ind.

Tone, sara, m.

Tongs, saṇḍāsa, m.

Tongue, jivhā, f.

Tonsure, kesoropaņa, nt.

Tool, upakaraṇa, nt.

Tooth, danta, m.—ache, dantarujā, f.

Top, matthaka, m. — plate, pakkhapāsa, m.

Topaz, phussarāga, m.

Tormented, uppīļita; abhibhūta, p.p.

Torn, vidārita, p.p.

Torrent, pavāha, m.
Torrid zone Yugandhara, m.

Tortoise, kumma, m.

Touches, phusati, v. —ed, phuttha, p.p.

Towel, mukhapuñchana, nt. Town, nigama, m. — hall,

 $\frac{1}{1}$ santhāgāra, nt.

Trade, vohāra, m. vaņijjā, f.
Trains, vineti; sikkhāpeti;
v. —ed, vinīta, p.p. —er,

vinetu, m. —er of horses, assadamaka, m. Tram car, vijjuratha, m. Transcended, pāragata, p.p. Translates, anuvādeti, v. Transmigration, punaruppatti, f. saņsāra, m. Trappings of an elephant, hatthikappanā. Traveller, pathika, m. Tray, kansādhāra, m. Treacle, phānita, nt. Treatise, sangaha, m. Treatment, sakkāra, m. Tree, rukkha; taru, m. Trembles, pavedhati, v. Trial, anuvijjana, nt. Triangular, tikonaka, adj. True to one's name, anvatthanāma, adj. Trodden, maddita, p.p. Trowel, karani, f. Trumpet, kāhala, m. —flower, pātalī, f. Trunk, khandha, m. Truth, sacca, nt. Truthfulness, saccavāditā, f. Tuesday, Kujavāra, m. Tuft, cūļā; sikhā, f. Turban, sīsavethana, nt. Turmeric, haliddi, f. Turned against, vimukha, adj. Turner, bhamakāra, m.

Turns over, parivatteti, v. Turtle, kacchapa, m. Tusk, dāthā, f. Tutor, sikkhāpaka; ācariya, Twelve, dvādasa, 3. Twenty, vīsati, f. -two, bāvīsati, f. —nine, ekūnatinsati, f. Twice, dvikkhattun, adv. Twig, pasākhā, f. Twists, vetheti, v. Two, dvi, a. - hundred and fifty, addhateyyasata, nt. Type, printing, mudda, f. vanna, m. Ugly, asobhana; virūpa, adj. Umbrella, chatta, nt. Unable to bear, asahamāna, pr.p. Uncle, (father's elder), mahāpitu, m. Uncle, (father's younger), cullapitu, m. Uncle, maternal, mātula, m. Understands, bujjhati, v. Uneven, visama, adj. Unfair, asobhana, adj. Unfolds, pasāreti, v. Unfortunate, alakkhika, adj. Unfriendly, duhada; duttha; viruddha, adj. Unquent, vilepana, nt.

Unknown, apākata, adj. United, samagga, adj. Unity, sāmaggi, f. Universal monarch, cakkavattī, m. Universe, lokadhātu, f. University, nikhilavijjālaya, Unprotected, arakkhita; agopita, p.p. Unripe, āma, adj. Unseasonable time, akāla, m. Until, yāva—tāva, ind. Untrained horse, assakhalunka, m. Up, upari, adv. Upper, uparima, adj. - floor, uparitala, nt. - garment, uttarasātaka, Uproots, ummūleti; uddharati, v. Urinary disease, meha, m. Use, payojana, nt. Used to shallow water, anutiracārī, m. Useful, payojanāvaha, a. Vallisneria, sevāla, m. Vegetable kingdom, bhūtagāma, m. Vehicle, vāhana, nt. Veil, mukhāvaraņa, nt. Village, gāma, m. Velly, upaccakā, f.

Venereal disease, upadansa, Venison, migamansa, nt. Venom, visa, nt. Verandah, ālinda, m. Very fortunate, mahābhāgadheya, a. Very much, ativiya; atīva, ind. Very rich, mahaddhanī, m. Vessel, bhājana, nt. Vice, katthapilaka, m. Viceroy, uparāja, m. Vicious, dussīla; pāpittha, adi. Victor, jetu, m. Victory, jaya, m. Village headman, gāmabhojaka, m. Vine, lata, f. Vinegar, bilanga, m. Violence, hatha; sāhasa; balakkāra, m. Viper, gonasa, m. Virtue, sīla, nt. Virtuous, gunavantu; susīla, adj. Vocative, Alapana, nt. Vomits, vamati, v. Vomitting, vamathu, m. Voyage, samuddagamana, nt.Vulture, gijjha, m. Waist, majiha, m.

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Waits for, agameti, v. Walk, prepared, cankama, m. Walking, caranta, pr.p. Walking stick, kattarayatthi, f. Walks, carati, v. Wall, bhitti, f. Wall around a building, pākāra, m. Wall-plate, sanghāta, m. Wanders, ābindati, v. War, yuddha, nt. -cry, yuddhaghosa, m. — chariot, yuddharatha, m. - drum, yuddhabheri, f. - office, yuddhakiccālaya, m. Warehouse, bhandasālā, f. Warrior, yodha, m. Washed, dhovita, p.p. Washerman, rajaka, m. Washes, dhovati, v. Watcher, rakkhaka; pālaka, m. Watch, horālocana, nt. Watch tower, attālaka, m. Water, jala; ambu; udaka; vāri, nt. —fall, nijihara, m. —lily, uppala, nt. -melon, vallibha, m. - pot, ghata, m. nt. - pool, sobbha, m. Wave, taranga, m. Wax, sitthaka, nt.

We, amhe; mayan. Wealth, dhana, nt. vasu, m. Weapon, āyudha, nt. Wears, nivāseti; paridahati, v. - ornaments, pilandhati, v. Weaver, pesakāra, m. Weaves, vināti, v. Weaving, vāyana, nt. — hall, pesakārasālā, f. Wednesday, Budhavara, m. Week, sattāha, m. Weighing, tulana; dhārana, nt. Weight, bhāra, m. Weighty, bhāriya, adj. Well, kūpa, m. Well done, sukata, p.p. Well-known, vissuta; pākata, adj. Well-nigh, manan, ind. Well then, handa, ind. Wet, tinta; alla, adj. What, kin, 3. - is to be said about, kimanga, ind. — like, kidisa, adj. Wheat, godhuma, m. Wheel, cakka, nt. When, kadā? adv. Whence, yato, ind. Whenever, yada, adv. Where, kattha; kuhin; kutra; kahan, adv. Wherefore, vasmā, ind.

Wherever, yattha, adv. Whet-stone, nikasa, m. Whether, kacci, ind. Which, katara; katama, adj. Whip, kasa, f. Whirlpool, āvatta, m. White, seta; odata, adj. — ant, upacikā, f. — egg plant, brahatī, f. — lily, kumuda, nt. - leprosy, sankhakuttha, nt. Who, ko? (Stem: ka), m. Whose, kassa. Why, kasmā ? ind. Widow, vidhavā, f. Wife, bhariyā, f. Wilderness, vipina, nt. Wimble, ārāhattha, m. Wind, vāta, m. Window, vātapāna, nt. - shutter, kavāta, nt. - with a balcony, sīhapañjara, m. Wine, muddikāsava, m. Wing, pakkha, m. Winnowing basket, suppa, m. Wins, jināti, v. Winter, hemanta, m. Wisdom, buddhi; mati: paññā; medhā, f. ñāna, nt. Wise, pandita; paññavantu; buddhimantu. a. — man, medhāvī; vidū; ñāṇī, m.

Wish, āsā, f. manoratha, m. Wished, icchita, p.p. Wishes, icchati, v. Wish-fulfilling tree, kapparukkha, m. With, saha; saddhin, ind. Without, vinā; aññatra, ind. rahita, adj. Witness, sakkhī, m. Witness-box, sakkhipañjara, m.Wolf, vaka, m. Woman, nārī; vanitā: itthī; vadhū, f.— friend, sakhī, f. Women's apartments, itthagāra, nt. Woman's girdle, mekhalā, f. Won, jita, p.p. Wonder, acchariya, nt. Wonderful, abbhuta, adj. Wood-apple, kapittha, m. Wooden, dārumava, a. Woollen cloth, kambala, nt. Word, vācā, f. pada, nt. World, loka, m. bhuvana, nt. Worm, kimi, m. Worships, vandati, v. Worth, agghanaka, a. Wound, vana, m. Wounded, vanita; khata, p.p. Wounds, vanitan karoti, v. Woven, vāvita, p.p. Wrappage, pāpuraņa, nt.

Wrapped in, pāruta, p.p.
Wraps, vetheti; pārupati, v.
Wrist, maṇibandha, m.
Writes, likhati, v.
Writing, lipi; lekhā, f.
Writing, likhanta, pr.p.
Written, likhita, p.p.
Wrongly, micchā, ind.
Yam, kanda, m.
Yard around a Bo-tree,
bodhiyangana, nt.
Yacht, lakāranāvā. f.
Yawning, vijambhana, nt.
Year, sanyacchara, nt.

Yellow, pīta, adj. — fever, pītajara, m. — pigment, haritāla, nt. — robe, cīvara, nt.

Yellowish white, paṇḍu, adj.
Yes, āma; evaṇ, ind.
Yesterday, hīyo, ind.
Yoke, yuga, nt.
You, tumhe.
Young, bāla; taruṇa, adj.
— animal, potaka, m.
— leaf, pallava, m. — one, susu, m.
Younger, kaṇiṭṭha, adj.
Zodiac, rāsicakka, nt.